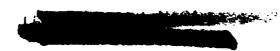
NBS CIRCULAR 514

AD-A278 956

# Table of Dielectric Constants of Pure Liquids

S DTIC ELECTE APR 2 8 1994 G

LIBERTY 2017



DIN :

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS



## Best Available Copy

#### PERIODICALS OF THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

As the principal agency of the Federal Government for fundamental research in physics, chemistry, mathematics, and engineering, the National Bureau of Standards conducts projects in fourteen fields: electricity, optics, metrology, heat and power, atomic and radiation physics, chemistry, mechanics, organic and fibrous materials, metallurgy, mineral products, building technology, applied mathematics, electronics, and radio propagation. The Bureau has custody of the national standards of measurement, and conducts research leading to the improvement of scientific and engineering standards and of techniques and methods of measurement. Testing methods and instruments are developed; physical constants and properties of materials are determined; and technical processes are investigated.

#### Journal of Research

Internationally known as a leading scientific periodical, the Journal presents research papers by authorities in the specialized fields of physics, mathematics, chemistry, and engineering. Complete details of the work are presented, including laboratory data, experimental procedures, and theoretical and mathematical analyses. Each of the monthly issues averages 85 two-column pages; illustrated. Annual subscription: domestic, \$5.50; foreign, \$6.75.

#### **Technical News Bulletin**

Summaries of current research at the National Bureau of Standards are published each month in the Technical News Bulletin. The articles are brief, with emphasis on the results of research, chosen on the basis of their scientific or technologic importance. Lists of all Bureau publications during the preceding month are given, including Research Papers, Handbooks, Applied Mathematics Series, Building Materials and Structures Reports, Miscellaneous Publications, and Circulars. Each issue contains 12 or more two-column pages; illustrated. Annual subscription: domestic, \$1.00; foreign, \$1.35.

#### **Basic Radio Propagation Predictions**

The Predictions provide the information necessary for calculating the best frequencies for communication between any two points in the world at any time during the given month. The data are important to all users of long-range radio communications and navigation, including broadcasting, airline, steamship, and wireless services, as well as to investigators of radio propagation and ionosphere. Each issue, covering a period of one month, is released three months in advance and contains 16 large pages, including pertinent charts, drawings, and tables. Annual subscription: domestic, \$1.00; foreign, \$1.25.

Order all publications from the Superintendent of Documents U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

## Table of Dielectric Constants of Pure Liquids

Arthur A. Maryott and Edgar R. Smith



Accesi	on For						
NTIS CRA&I DTIC TAB Unannounced Justification							
By Distribution /							
А	vailability	Codes					
Dist Avail and or Special							

National Bureau of Standards Circular 514
Issued August 10, 1951

94-12769

DTIC QUALITY INCOLLUMED 3

		~~
For sale by the Superintendent o	i Documents, U.S. Governmen	it Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.
		,,
	Trice 30 cents	

94 4 26 062

#### Contents

		Page
1.	Introduction.	III
2.	Description of table	III
	2.1 List of symbols	
	2.2 Standard liquids	III
	2.3 Chemical formulas and the order of listing of substances	
	2.4 Estimated accuracy of the values of dielectric constant	IV
	2.5 Variation of dielectric constant with temperature	IV
	2.6 Literature references in table	IV
3.	Table of dielectric constants	. 1
	A. Standard liquids	. 7
	B. Inorganic liquids	. 8
	C. Organic liquids.	
4.	Bibliography	

### Table of Dielectric Constants of Pure Liquids

### Arthur A. Maryott and Edgar R. Smith

The "static" dielectric constants of more than 800 substances in the liquid state were critically examined and tabulated in concise form. The table consists of three sections: A, Standard Liquids; B, Inorganic Liquids; and C, Organic Liquids. An indication of the probable accuracy of the data is given. Wherever feasible, a simple analytical function is employed to express the variation of dielectric constant with temperature.

#### 1. Introduction

This tabulation of the dielectric constants of pure liquids is part of a program for a critical examination of the data of physics and chemistry, sponsored by the National Bureau of Standards in cooperation with the Committee on Tables of Constants and Numerical Data of the National Research Council and the Commission on Tables of Constants of the International Union of Chemistry. The preparation of additional tables of the dielectric constants of gases, solids, aqueous and nonaqueous solutions and mixtures, and of

dipole moments is in progress.

The assemblage and evaluation of the data have been made entirely at the National Bureau of Standards with the assistance of M. Eden during the preliminary stages. However, helpful suggestions from M. E. Hobbs of Duke University, C. P. Smyth of Princeton University, and the Committees of the National Research Council and International Union of Chemistry are gratefully acknowledged. The compilations of P. Debye and H. Sack (Tables de Constantes et Données Numériques XI, Fasicule 2, 1931-34; XII, Fasicule 32, 1935-36 and earlier volumes of Tables Annuelles), International Critical Tables, and Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen have been useful in checking the tables for accuracy and completeness. In several instances data have been obtained from the Tables of Dielectric Materials, volume III, prepared by the Laboratory of Insulation Research, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., 1948.

#### 2. Description of the Table

The table consists of three sections: A, Standard Liquids, B, Inorganic Liquids, C, Organic Liquids. The dielectric constants are intended to be the limiting values at low frequencies, the so-called "static" values. Data obtained at such high frequencies that anomalous dispersion was evident are not included. In questionable cases the fre-

quency is given in a footnote. Temperature is the only variable considered explicitly. Usually the pressure is atmospheric or insignificantly different with respect to its effect on dielectric constant. However, where data are listed at temperatures above the normal boiling point, the pressure corresponds to the vapor pressure of the liquid unless indicated otherwise in a footnote.

#### 2.1. List of Symbols

 $\epsilon$  = dielectric constant ( $\epsilon$  vacuum = 1) t = temperature, Celsius (°C) T = temperature, absolute (°K)  $a = -d\epsilon/dt$   $\alpha = -d \log_{10} \epsilon/dt$  f = frequency of alternating current in cycles per second  $t_1$ ,  $t_2$  = the limits of temperature between which a or  $\alpha$  is considered applicable mp = melting point bp = boiling point

#### 2.2. Standard Liquids

Section A contains values of the dielectric constant at selected temperatures for 10 substances that are recommended as reference liquids because of their chemical stability, availability, and the reliability of the data. The probable accuracy is estimated to be about 0.2 percent for methanol and nitrobenzene and about 0.1 percent in the remaining cases. Values of a or  $\alpha$  are included for interpolating or for extrapolating over a limited range of temperature without materially altering the accuracy. Additional data for these substances are contained in sections B or C.

## 2.3. Chemical Formulas and the Order of Listing Substances

Formulas for the inorganic substances are written in the usual manner. The order of listing compounds in section B is alphabetical according to the symbols for the elements in these formulas with consideration also given to the number of atoms of each kind.

Formulas for the organic compounds are written with carbon first and hydrogen, if present, second. Symbols for all remaining elements then follow in alphabetical sequence. The arrangement of these compounds in section C is determined first by the number of carbon atoms, secondly by the number of hydrogen atoms, and finally by the symbols for the remaining elements in alphabetical order.<sup>1</sup>

## 2.4. Estimated Accuracy of the Values of Dielectric Constant

Values of dielectric constant recorded in sections B and C have an estimated accuracy indicated by the number of figures retained.

(a) Values listed to four figures are considered probably accurate to 0.5 percent or better.

(b) Values listed to three figures are considered probably accurate to 2 percent or better.

(c) Values listed to two figures are considered probably less accurate than 2 percent. However, where lack of detailed information makes any assignment of accuracy difficult or where excessive rounding off is undesirable, an additional figure is often retained which is not to be counted in determining the probable range of accuracy. Such figures are printed in smaller type as subscripts. They are also retained when significant with respect to variations of dielectric constant with temperature or to differences between isomeric or other closely related compounds in a series of measurements.

These estimates of accuracy were assigned arbitrarily after considerations of the investigators' apparatus and methods, precision, probable purity of materials, and comparisons, where possible, with the results of others.

## 2.5. Variation of Dielectric Constant With Temperature

Where feasible, the variation of dielectric constant with temperature is represented by one of the following equations:

$$\epsilon_{t'} = \epsilon_t - a(t' - t) \tag{1}$$

$$\operatorname{Log}_{10} \epsilon_{t'} = \operatorname{Log}_{10} \epsilon_{t} - \alpha(t' - t) \tag{2}$$

where  $\epsilon_t$ , t, and a (or  $\alpha$  if the value is followed immediately by  $\alpha$  in parentheses) are specified in the table. Occasionally other equations are indicated in footnotes.

The range of temperature over which the equation is considered satisfactory appears under the heading  $t_1$ ,  $t_2$ . This range was chosen such that the deviations between the calculated and reported values of  $\epsilon$  are not greater than one-fourth of the accuracy assigned to  $\epsilon$ . Thus if  $\epsilon$  is listed to four figures (discounting figures in smaller type), the equation fits the reported data to 0.13 percent or better over the specified range of temperature; and, if  $\epsilon$  is listed to three figures (discounting figures in smaller type), the equation fits the data to 0.5 percent or better. Values of  $\epsilon$  falling outside of this range of temperature are listed at selected temperatures.

#### 2.6. Literature Reference in Table

All tabulated data are based on the references indicated by numbers not enclosed in brackets. The numbers refer to the bibliography following the table. Some additional references not employed for one reason or another are enclosed in brackets. These latter references are not intended to be complete with regard to data published for each substance but have been selected on the basis that they probably merit consideration in any revision of the tabulated data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Exception is made for certain series of polymers (e. g., polysiloxanes) which may be represented by the general formula  $(X)_n$  or  $A(X)_nB$ , where n=1,2,3, etc. The location of all compounds of such a series is determined by the formula corresponding to n=1.

## Table of Dielectric Constants of Pure Liquids

#### A. STANDARD LIQUIDS

		€ 20° C	€ 250 C	a (or α)*
C6H12	Cyclohexane	2.023	2.015	0.0016
CC14	Carbon tetrachloride	2.238	2.228	.0020
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	Benzene	2.284	2.274	.0020
CaHaC1	Chilorobenzene	5.708	5.621	.00133 (a)
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	I, 2-Dich loroethane	10.65	10.36	.00240 (a)
CH40	Me than o 1	33.62	32.63	.00260 (a)
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	Nitrobenzene	35.74	34.82	.00225 (a)
H <sub>2</sub> O	Water	80.37	78.54	.00200 (a)
H <sub>2</sub>	Hydrogen	1.228 at	20.4°K	.0034
02	0xygen	1.507 at	80.0°K	.0024

 $<sup>^{\</sup>pm}$ The values of a or  $\alpha$  given in this table are derived from data in the vicinity of room temperature and are not necessarily identical with the values listed in Parts B and C. They may be used to calculate values of dielectric constant between 15° and 30° C without introducing significant error.

#### B. INORGANIC LIQUIDS

	Substance	€	t °C	a (or α) xi0²	Range	References
A	Argon	1.538	-191	0.34	-191,-184	93
AlBra	Aluminum bromide	3.38	100	0.33	100,240	226
As Br 3	Arsenic tribromide	9.0	35			17,20
AsC1 <sub>3</sub>	Arsenic trichloride	12.64	20			14,17,20
AsHa	Arsine	2.50	-100	0.43	-116,-72	183 [30]
As I 3	Arsenic triiodide	7.08	150			20
BBr <sub>3</sub>	Boron bromide	2.58	0	0.28	-70,80	265
Br <sub>2</sub>	Bromine	3.09	20	0.7	0,50	64,87,226
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon dioxide	1.60°	20			139 [10,31]
C12	Chlorine	2.101	-50	0.31	-65,-33	193
		1.91 1.7 <sub>3</sub> 1.5 <sub>4</sub>	14 77 142	0.32	-22,14	5,10,19
Cr0 <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Chromyl chloride	2.6*	20			17
Da	Deuterium	1.277	20°K	0.4	18.8,21.2°K	249
D <sub>2</sub> O	Deuterium oxide	78.25	25	(ª)	0.4,98	210 [135]
F <sub>2</sub>	Fluorine	1.54	- 202	0.19	-216,-190	193
GeC1.	Germanium tetrachloride	2.43	25	0.240	0,55	147
HBr	Hydrogen bromide	7.00	- 85	0.26(a)	-85,-70	137 [296]
		3.8	25			25
нсі	Hydrogen chloride	6.35 12. 4.6	-15 -113 28	0.288(a)	-85,-15	173 101,137,193 25
HF	Hydrogen fluoride	17 <sub>5</sub> . 134. 111. 84.	-73 -42 -27 0			75
HI	Hydrogen iodide	3.39 2.9 <sup>b</sup>	-50 22	0.8	-51,-37	137 25
H <sub>2</sub>	Hydrogen	1.228	20.4°K	0.34	14,21°K	47,58,220,229,249
H <sub>2</sub> 0	Water	78.54	25	(*)	0,100	89,99,210,218 [50a, 105,112,118,264]
1		34.5,	200	(7)	100,370	284
H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Hydrogen peroxide	84.2	0	(2)	-30,20	291 [119]
L	108 cycles/sec.	L		<u> </u>	70/10=3\/.	

<sup>\*</sup>  $f = 4 \times 10^8$  cycles/sec.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>  $f = 3.6 \times 10^8$  cycles/sec.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> At presure of 50 atmospheres.

 $<sup>^{4} \</sup>in 78.25 \left[1 - 4.617(10^{-3})(t - 25) + 1.22(10^{-5})(t - 25)^{2}\right]$ 

 $<sup>-2.7(10^{-8})(</sup>t-25)^{3}$ ; av. dev.  $\pm 0.04\%$ .

<sup>\*</sup>  $\epsilon$  = 78.54  $\left[1 - 4.579(10^{-3})(t - 25) + 1.19(10^{-6})\right]$ 

 $<sup>(</sup>t-25)^2-2.8(10^{-8})(t-25)^3$ ; av. dev.  $\pm 0.03\%$ .

 $y \in = 5321/T + 233.76 - 0.9297T + 0.001417T^2$ 

 $<sup>-0.0000008292</sup>T^3$ .

 $z \in 84.2 - 0.62t + 0.0032t^2$ .

	Substance	$\epsilon$	£00	a (or a)	Range t <sub>1</sub> ,t <sub>2</sub>	References
H <sub>2</sub> S	Mydrogen sulfide	9.26 9.05	-85.5 -78.5			152 165
Не	Helium	1.055s 1.055s 1.055s	2.06°K 2.30 <sup>f</sup> 2.63			46,72,73 [290]
		1.053 <sub>9</sub> 1.051 <sub>8</sub> 1.048	3.09 3.58 4.19			
12	l od i ne	11. <sub>1</sub> 11. <sub>7</sub> 13. <sub>0</sub>	118 140 168			117
ин <sub>а</sub>	Ammonia	25.	-77.7			152
		22.4	-33.4			144
		18.9 17.8 16.9	5 15 25			175
NOBr	Nitrosyl bromide	16.3	35 15			   252
NOCI	Nitrosyl chloride	18.2	12			252
N <sub>2</sub>	Nitrogen	1.454	-203	0.29	-210,-195	
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	Hydrazine	52.9	20	0.21(a)	0,25	123
N <sub>2</sub> 0	Dinitrogen oxide	1.97	90			11,93
		1.61	0	0.6	-6,14	5
N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Dinitrogen tetroxide	2.5eb	15			20
02	Oxygen	1.507	- 193	0.24	-218,-183	59,193,224
Р	Phosphorus	4.10 4.06 3.86	34 46 85	•••••		126 [20]
PBr <sub>3</sub>	Phosphorus tribromide	3.95	20	•••••		20
PC13	Phosphorus trichloride	3.43	25	0.84	17,60	120 [14,20,26]
PC1 <sub>5</sub>	Phosphorus pentachloride	2.85	160			120 [108]
PH <sub>3</sub>	Phosphine	2.5 <sub>5</sub> b 2.7 <sub>1</sub> b	-60 -25	•••••		28
Pla	Phosphorus triiodide	4.1°	65			20
P0C1 <sub>3</sub>	Phosphory! chloride	13.3	22	•••••		14,26
PSC1 <sub>3</sub> PbC1 <sub>4</sub>	Thiophosphoryl chloride Lead tetrachloride	5.8 2.78	22 20			26 65

 $^{b} f = 3.6 \times 10^{8} \text{ cycles/sec.}$ 

Liquid transition and discontinuity in variation of dielectric constant with temperature at 2.295°K. Values reported in reference 290 agree closely with those listed.

#### B. INORGANIC LIQUIDS - Continued

	Substance	ŧ	, vc	a (or a) x10 <sup>2</sup>	Range	References
S	Sulfor	3.52 3.48	118 231	(8)		125 [95]
SOBr <sub>a</sub>	Thionyl bromide	9.06	20	3.0	at 20	203
SOC12	Thionyl chloride	9.25	20	3.9	at 20	203 [14]
SO <sub>2</sub>	Sulfur dioxide	17.6	- 20	0.287(a)	-65,-15	299
		15.0a	0			294
		14. <sub>1</sub> 2. 1 <sub>0</sub>	20 154 <sup>h</sup>	7.7	14,140	5,10,15 [14]
\$0 <sub>3</sub> \$ <sub>2</sub> C1 <sub>2</sub>	Sulfur trioxide Sulfur monochloride	3.11 4.79	18 15	0.146(a)	-41,15	197 [14] 92 [14,26]
S02C12	Sulfuryl chloride	10.0	22			26 [14,17]
Sb8r <sub>3</sub>	Antimony tribromide	20.9b	100			20
Secta	Antimony trichloride	33. 6	75			14
SbC15	Antimony pentachloride	3.22	20	0.46	2,47	108 [14]
SbHs	Stibine	2.9 <sub>3</sub> b 2.5 <sub>8</sub> b	80 50		•••••	28
Sb13	Antimony triìodide	13.96	175			20
Se	Selenium	5.40	250	0.25	237,301	209
SiC1.	Silicon tetrachloride	2.40	16			20
SnC1.	Tin tetrachloride	2.87	20	0.30	-30,20	65,124 [14,22,26]
TiC1.	Titanium tetrachloride	2.80	20	0.20	-20,20	65,124 [22]
VC14 VOBra	Vanadium tetrachloride Vanadium oxybromide	3.05 <sup>6</sup> 4.4 <sup>6</sup>	25 ~70			33 33
10013	Vanadium Oxybromide	3.65	25			
VOC1 3	Vanadium oxychloride	3.45	25			33
]						
			i			
]						
1			i 1			
					ļ	
L						<u> </u>

 $<sup>^{</sup>b} f = 3.6 \times 10^{8} \text{ cycles/sec.}$ 

 $<sup>^{6}</sup>$  Graphical data in the range 118  $^{\circ}$  - 350  $^{\circ}$ C show a minimum near 160  $^{\circ}$  and a broad maximum near 200  $^{\circ}$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>h</sup>Critical temperature.

#### C. ORGANIC LIQUIDS

	Substance	ć	toc	a (or a) x10 <sup>2</sup>	Range t <sub>1</sub> ,t <sub>2</sub>	References
	Cı					
0,100	Phosgene	4.7 <sub>2</sub> b 4.3 <sub>4</sub> b	0 22		• • • • • • • •	52
CC14	Carbon tetrachloride	2.238	20	0.200	-10,60	146,169,233,240a, 245,292
CN <sub>4</sub> O <sub>n</sub>	Tetranitromethane	2.521	25		•••••	225 [26]
CO3	Carbon dioxide	1.60 <sub>4</sub> °	o			139 [10,31]
CS <sub>2</sub>	Carbon disulfide	2.641 3.001 2.19	20 - 110 180	0.268	-90,130	16,146,188,196,204, 240a,292 [80,200,207]
CHBra	Bromoform	4.39	20	0.105(a)	10,70	97,156,160
CHC1,	Chloroform	4.806	20	0.160(a)	0,50	85,146,169
		6.76 6.12 5.61	- 60 - 40 - 20			70,94,187 [36,80]
		3.7 <sub>1</sub> 3.3 <sub>3</sub> 2.9 <sub>3</sub>	100 140 180			16
CHN	Hydrocyanic acid	158. <sub>1</sub>	0 20	(1) 0.63(a)	-13,18 18,26	255 [39,76]
CH <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Dibromomethane	7.77 6.68	10 40			97
CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Dichloromethane	9.08	20	(1)	-80,25	94,285
CH <sub>2</sub> I <sub>2</sub>	Diiodomethane	5.32	25			97 [12]
CH202	Formic acid	58.5*	16			7 [4,27]
CH <sub>3</sub> Br	Bromome thane	9.82	0	(k)	-80,0	94 [282]
CH <sub>2</sub> C1	Chloromethane	12.6	- 20	(1)	-70,-20	94,123
CH <sub>3</sub> I	lodomethane	7.00	20	(*)	- 70,40	94 [12,41,160]
CH3NO	Formamide	109.	20	72.	18,25	270,280
CH3NO2	Nitromethane	35.87	30	0.189(a)	12.92	78,295 [41]
CH3NO3	Methyl nitrate	23.5	18			14
CH4	Methane	1.70	- 173	0.2	-181,-159	93
CH40	Methanol	32.63	25	0.264(a)	5,55	218,264 [78,112,207
		64. 54. 40.	- 113 - 80 - 20			9
	<sup>a</sup> $f = 4 \times 10^8$ cycles/sec. <sup>b</sup> $f = 3.6 \times 10^8$ cycles/sec. <sup>c</sup> At pressure of 50 atomspheres <sup>1</sup> $\log_{10} \epsilon = 2.199 - 0.0079 \epsilon + 0.0079 \epsilon$		k ∈ = ( 1 ∈ = )	3320/T) - 2.24 3320/T) - 2.34 2.6 - 0.061 (1 2160/T) - 0.39	; : +20) +0.00	005 (r +20) <sup>2</sup>

	Substance	€	toc	a (or a)	Range	References
CH <sub>5</sub> N	Methylamine	11.4 9.4	10 25	0.26(a)	-30, -10	123 268
	c <sub>2</sub>					
C3C1303	Oxalyl chloride	3.47	21			107
C2C14	Tetrachloroethylene	2.30	25	0.20	25,90	100,196,279 [74]
C <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Cyanogen	2.52	23			14
C <sub>2</sub> HBr <sub>3</sub> O	Broma	7.6°	20			27
C <sub>2</sub> HCl <sub>3</sub>	Trichloroethylene	3.42	ca 16			45
C2HC130	Chloral	4.94	20	0.17(a)	15,45	44 [4,7]
		7.6 4.2	-40 62			
C2HC1302	Trichloroacetic acid	4.6	60			26
C3HC15	Pentachloroethane	3.73	20			45,57,156
C <sub>2</sub> HF <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Trifluoroacetic acid	39. <sub>5</sub> 26. <sub>2</sub>	20 -11	- 50.	0,28	297
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> BrCl	cis-1-Bromo-2-chloroethylene	7.3,	17	]		49
	trans-1-Bromo-2- chloroethylene	2.5 <sub>0</sub>	17			49
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	cis-1,2-Dibromoethylene	7.7 <sub>2</sub> 7.0 <sub>8</sub>	0 25		•••••	148 [49]
	trans-I,2-Dibromoethylene	2.9 <sub>7</sub> 2.8 <sub>8</sub>	0 25			148 [49]
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> 9r <sub>2</sub> 0	Bromoacetyl bromide	12.4*	20			17
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> 8r <sub>4</sub>	1,1,2,2-Tetrabromoethane	8.6 7.0	3 22			26
C2H2C12	1,1-Dichloroethylene	4.67	16		•••••	49
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	9.20	25			227 [45,48,49,148]
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	2.14	25			196,227 [45,48,49,148]
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Dichloroacetic acid	8.2 7.8	22 61		•••••	26 [27]
C2H2C14	I, I, 2, 2-Tetrachloroethane	8.2 <sub>0</sub>	20			53 [45,57]
C2H2 2	cis-1,2-Diiodoethylene	4.44	83		•••••	48
	trans-1,2-Diiodoethylene	3.19	83		•••••	48
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> BrO	Acetyl bromide	16.24	20		•••••	17
<del>-</del>			<u> </u>	<u>l</u>	<u></u> _	L

n f = 4 × 100 cycles/sec. n f = 5 × 100 cycles/sec.

	Substance	€	t o C	a (or a) x10 <sup>2</sup>	Range	References
C2H3C10	Acetyl chloride	16. <sub>9</sub> 15. <sub>8</sub>	2 22			26 [7,17]
C2H3C1O2	Chloroacetic acid	12.3	60	2.	60,80	123 [181]
C3H3C13	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	7.1 <sub>0</sub> 7.5 <sub>2</sub>	0 20	3.6	-33,2	234 156
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> N	Acetonitrile	37.5 26. <sub>6</sub>	20 82	16.	15,25	13,26,41,123
C2H3NO	Glycolonitrile	68. •	20			17
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> NS	Methyl thiocyanate	35. 4	16			17,18,22
	Methyl isothiocyanate	19.3	38			17, 18, 22
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> BrCl	1-Bromo-2-chloroethane	7.14 7.98	20 -10	0.140(α)	10,90	110
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	I,2-Dibromoethane	4.78 4.09	25 131	0.60	10,55	12,144,156,199,272 41
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	1,1-Dichloroethane	10.0	18			1,27
	1,2-Dichloroethane	10.65 10.36	20 25			138,170,263
		10.3 <sub>6</sub> * 12.7	25 -10	0.235(a)	10,55	123, 133, 254, 272
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Ethylene nitrate	28. <sub>3</sub>	20			244
C2H40	Ethylene oxide	13.9	-1		•••••	26
	Acetal dehyde	21.8* 21.1*	10 21			7 [4]
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> OS	Ethanethiolic acid(Thioacetic acid)	13. 4	20		•••••	17 [18]
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Acetic acid	6.15 6.29 6.62	20 40 70		•••••	96,207 [7,181]
	Methyl formate	8.5	20	5.	0,20	7,26
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Br	Bromoethane	9.39 16.1 13.6	20 - 90 - 60	0.196(α)	-30,30	34,70,94 127,272 [207,228]
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl	Chloroethane	6.2 <sub>9</sub> 6.0 <sub>5</sub> 5.1 <sub>3</sub> 4.6 <sub>5</sub>	170 179 183 185.5 <sup>h</sup>			15
C2H5C10	2-Chloroethanol(Ethylene chlorohydrin)	25. <sub>8</sub> 13. <sub>2</sub>	25 132		•••••	41

 $f = 4 \times 10^8$  cycles/sec.

h Critical temperature.

<sup>\*</sup> Value chosen to conform with the remainder of the tabulated data for this substance.

	Substance	$\epsilon$	toC	a (or α) x10²	Range	References
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> I	I od oe thane	7.82 12.3 10.2	20 -90 -50	0.150(α)	- 20, 70	81,207 [7,12,160]
C2H5NO	Acetamide	59.	83			17
	Acetaldehyde oxime	3.0	23			26 [17,27]
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	Mitroethane	28.0	30	11.4	30,35	295 [14]
C2H6NO3	Ethyl nitrate	19.4	20	9.	0,50	7, 17, 26 [4, 14]
C2H4N20	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	53. 4	20			17
C 2 H 0	Ethanol	24.30 24.3* 41.0*	25 25 -60	0.270(a) 0.297(a)	-5,70 -110,-20	
	Methyl ether	5.02 2.97 2.64 2.37 2.26 1.90	25 110 120 125 126.1 127.6°	2.38	25, 100	161
   (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> OSi),	·		ļ	}		
n = 4	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	2.39	20			266
n = 5	Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	2.50	20			266
n = 6	Dodecamethy lcyclohexas iloxane	2.59	20		[	266
n = 7	Tetradecamethylcyclo- heptasiloxane	2.68	20			266
n = 8	Hexadecamethylcyclo- octasiloxane	2.74	20			266
C2H403	Glycol (Fthy lene)	37. <sub>7</sub>	25	0.224(a)	20,100	112 [26,131,142,236]
C2H0O4S	Methyl sulfate	60. <sub>2</sub> 48. <sub>3</sub> 42. <sub>6</sub>	- 30 0 20			122 [17,26,43]
C2HaS	Ethanethiol	6.91	15		<b></b>	236
	Methyl sulfide	6.2*	20			17
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N	Ethylamine	6.94	10	(°)	-20,10	123 [14]
	Dimethylamine	6.32 5.26	0 25			268
C2H6N2	1,2-Ethanediamine	14.2	20	10.	10,27	199

<sup>\*</sup>  $f = 4 \times 10^8$  cycles/sec.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>circ} \in = 6.94 - 0.036(t - 10) + 0.0004(t - 10)^{2}$ 

PCritical temperature = 126.9°C.

<sup>\*</sup> Value chosen to conform with the remainder of the tabulated data for this substance.

	Substance	Ę	toC	a (or α) x10 <sup>2</sup>	Range t <sub>1</sub> ,t <sub>2</sub>	References
	C <sub>3</sub>					
C3H2H2	Malononitrile	46.b	36			18
C3H4Cl20	1,1-Dichloro-2-propanone	14. <sub>6</sub> n	20			27
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Br	3-Bromo-1-propene	7.4	í			26
		7.0	19			
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>5</sub> BrO <sub>2</sub>	a-Bromopropionic acid	11.0ª	21			27
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Br <sub>3</sub>	I,2,3-Tribromopropane	6.45	20			244
C3H5C1	3-Chloro-I-propene	8.7	ı			26 [27]
		8.2	20		]	)
C3H5C1N2O6	3-Chloro-I,2-propanediol dinitrate	17.5	20			244
C3H5C10	i-Chloro-2-propanone	30. <sup>n</sup>	19			27
	3-Chloro-1,2-epoxypropane	25.	1			26 [27]
	(Epichlorohydrin)	22.6	22			
C3H5C102	Ethyl chloroformate	11.0*	20			17 [27]
	Methyl chloroacetate	12. <sub>9</sub> "	21			27
C3H5C13NO3	l,3-Dichloro-2-propanol nitrate	13.3	20			244
CaHaCla	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	7.5 <sup>n</sup>	20			27
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>5</sub> I	3-lodo-l-propene	6. I <sup>n</sup>	19			27
C'aHaN	Propionitrile	31.0	0			13,17,26
		27. 2	20	1		
		24. 3	50			1
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO	Lactonitrile	38. *	20			17
C3HBNS	Ethyl thiocyanate	34.5	3 21		•••••	26 [17,18,22]
	PAL I LANGE IN THE STATE OF THE	29.,	ţ			0.0 [17 19 00]
	Ethyl isothiocyanate	23. <sub>4</sub> 19. <sub>5</sub>	2 2 i			26 [17,18,22]
C3H5N3O9	1,2,3-Propanetriol trinitrate (Nitroglycerin)	19.3	20		]	244
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	Propene	1.875	20			161
• "		1.795	45			
		1.69 <sub>0</sub>	65 85	}	}	]
		1.550	90			
		1.33,	91.9h	1		
CaHe Bra	1,2-Dibromopropane	4.3 <sup>n</sup>	20			27

b f = 4 × 10<sup>8</sup> cycles/sec.
b f = 3.6 × 10<sup>8</sup> cycles/sec.
b Critical temperature.
n f = 5 × 10<sup>8</sup> cycles/sec.

	Substance	E	toC	a (or a) x10 <sup>2</sup>	Range	References
C3HaCl2	I,2-Dichloropropane	8.93	26			107
	2,2-Dichloropropane	10.19	20	0.247(a)	- 33,20	234
C3H6N2O6	1,2-Propanediol dinitrate	26. <sub>8</sub>	20			244
	I,3-Propanediol dinitrate	19.0	20			244
C3H60	2-Propen-1-ol (Allyl alcohol)	21.5	15		]. <b></b>	! 7. <b>27</b> ]
	Acetone	20.70	25	0.205(a)	-60,40	35 <b>,240,274</b> ,207ີ
		17.7	56			) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Propionaldehyde	18.5*	17			7 [4]
C3H6 O2	Propionic acid	3.30 3.44	10 40			149 [1,7,27]
	Ethyl formate	7.16	25			[1,7]
	Methyl acetate	6. 68	25	2.2	25,40	63,260
C3H6O3	dl-Lactic acid	22.	17			4,8 [7]
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> Br	I-Bromopropane	8.09	25	3.35	1,55	272
	2-Bromopropane	9.46 16.1	25 - 85	4.40	1,55	272 211
C3H7C1	I-Chloropropane	7.7°	20			27
C3H7C1O2	3-Chloro-1,2-propanediol	37. 31.	3 19			26
C3H71	i-lodopropane	7.00	20			242
1	2-lodopropane	8.19	20			242
C3H7NO3	I-Nitropropane	23.24	30	10.1	30,35	295
i	2-Nitropropane	25.52	30	10.9	30,35	295
:	Ethyl carbamate (Urethan)	14.2	50	5.2	50,70	123 [14]
	Isopropyl nitrite	12.6	19			14
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	Propyl nitrate	13. <sub>9</sub> b	18			14
C3H8	Propane	1.61	0	0.20	-90,15	172
C3H8O	I-Propanol	20.1	25	0.293(a)	20,90	 
		38. 29.	- 80 - 34			9
	2-Propanol	18.3	25	0.310(a)	20,70	112,222 [157]

<sup>•</sup>  $f = 4 \times 10^8$  cycles/sec.

 $b f = 3.6 \times 10^8$  cycles/sec.

 $n f = 5 \times 10^8$  cycles/sec.

	Substance	E	10C	a (or a) x10 <sup>2</sup>	Range	References
C3H8O2	1,2-Propanediol	32. <sub>0</sub>	20	0.27(a)	at 20	232 [142]
	1,3-Propanediol	35. <sub>0</sub>	20	0.23(a)	at 20	232
	2-Methoxyethanol	16.0	30			261 [115]
	Dimethoxymethane (Methylai)	2.74	20			17
C 3 H8 O 3	Glycerol	42.5	25	0.208(a)	0,100	40,112,185 [38,103,142,177]
C3H9BO3	Trimethylborate	8.0*	20		]	17
C3H9N	Isopropylamine	5.5 <sup>b</sup>	20			14
	Trimethylamine	2.44	25	0.52	0,25	268 [14]
	Cų					
C4C16	Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	2.55	25			279
C4 H2 O3	Maleic anhydride	50. *	60			17
C4H4H3	Succinonitrile	56.5 53.6 52.3	57.4 67.7 78.2		•••••	199 [14,17]
	Pyrazine	2.80	50			153
C4H40	Furan	2.95	25			121
C4H4S	Th i ophene	2.76	16			12,283 [18]
C4H5Cl30	a,a,a-Trichlorobutyraldehyde (Butyl chloral)	10.0"	18			27
C4H5C1302	Ethyl trichloroacetate	7.8	20	2.8	2,60	26
C4H8N	Crotononitrile <sup>q</sup> (bp 108°C)	36.1	ca 20			48
	Crotononitrile (bp 122°C)	28. 1	ca 20			48
	Pyrrole	7.48	18			171
C4H5NO2	Methyl cyanoacetate	28.8*	20			17
C4H6MS	Allyl isothiocyanate	17.26	18		[	18,22
C4 H6 C1 2 O2	Ethyl dichloroacetate	11.6	2 22			26
C4H00	Vinyl ether	3.94	20			121
	Ethoxyacetylene	8.05	25			257
C4H603	Acetic anhydride	22. <sub>4</sub> 20. <sub>7</sub>	l 19			26 [17,27,166]

<sup>\*</sup>  $f = 4 \times 10^8$  cycles/sec.

192 2000 CONFC

 $b f = 3.6 \times 10^8$  cycles/sec.

<sup>&</sup>quot;  $f = 5 \times 10^8$  cycles/sec.

<sup>4</sup> cis-trans isomers.

	Substance	ε	€°C	a (or a) xi0 <sup>2</sup>	Range t <sub>1</sub> ,t <sub>2</sub>	References
C4H7Br	I-Bromo-I-butene <sup>4</sup> (bp 95°C)	5.8,	ca 20			48
	I-Bromo-I-butene <sup>q</sup> (bp 86°C)	5.0 <sub>5</sub>	ca 20	<b> </b>		48
	2-Bromo-2-butene <sup>r</sup>	6.7 <sub>6</sub>	ca 20	<b> </b>	<b> </b>	48
	2-Bromo-2-butene*	5.3 <sub>8</sub>	ca 20			48
C4H7BrO2	a-Bromobutyric acid	7.2°	20	<b> </b>		27
C4H7C102	Propyl chloroformate	li.2ª	20	<b> </b>		27
	Ethyl chloroacetate	11.4"	21	<b> </b>		27
C4H7N	Butyronitrile	20. <sub>3</sub> b	21			13
ĺ	(sobutyronitrile	20.4 b	24			13
C4H8Br2	meso-2,3-Dibromobutane	6.24 <sub>5</sub>	25			238 [184]
	d1-2,3-Dibromobutane	5.75 <sub>8</sub>	25			238 [184]
i	1,2-Dibromo-2-methylpropane	4.1 <sup>n</sup>	20			27
C4HeCla	i,4-Dichlorobutane	8.90	25	3.07	1,55	272
	1,2-Dichloro-2-methylpropane	14.0 10.8 8.71 7.22	- 100 - 60 - 20 20			247
C4H8C120	$oldsymbol{eta},oldsymbol{eta}'$ - Dichlorodiethyl ether	21.2	20	<b></b>		156
C4H8N3O6	I,3-Butanediol dinitrate	18.,	20			244
	2,3-Butanediol dinitrate	28. 8	20			244
C4H8O	2-Butanone	18.51	20	0.207(a)	-60,60	240 [41,84,123]
	Butyraldehyde	13.4 10.8	26 77			41
C4H8O2	Butyric acid	2.97	20	-0.23	10,70	96,149 [2,7]
	Isobutyric acid	2.71 2.73	10 40		<b></b>	149 [2,7]
	Propyl formate	7.72	19			7 [1]
	Ethyl acetate	6.02 5.3 <sub>0</sub>	25 77	1.5	at 25	8,63,276 41
	Methyl propionate	5.5°	19			27
!	I,4-Dioxane	2.209	25	0.170	20,50	144,156,196,230,231, 240a,258,271,276
C4H8O3	eta-Hydroxyethyl acetate (Glycol monoacetate)	13.0	30			261

<sup>\*</sup> f = 4 × 10 \* cycles/sec.

 $<sup>^{</sup>b}$   $f=3.6\times10^{8}$  cycles/sec.

<sup>&</sup>quot;  $f = 5 \times 10^{\circ}$  cycles/sec.

<sup>\*</sup> cis-trans isomers.

<sup>\*</sup>Br and CH<sub>2</sub> trans.
\*Br and CH<sub>3</sub> cis.

	Substance	E	t o C	a (or a) x10 <sup>2</sup>	Range t <sub>1</sub> ,t <sub>3</sub>	References
C4H9Br	I-Bromobutane	7.07   -	20 - 90 - 50	0. 150(a)	10,90	97,243,272
	-Bromo-2-methy propane	7.88 7.18	- 10 25	2.8	1,55	272
	2-Bromobutane	8.64	25	3.30	1,55	272
	2-Bromo-2-methylpropane	10.15	25	5.20	- 15,55	213,243,272
C4H9C1	I-Chlorobutane	7.39 12.2 9.94	20 - 90 - 50	0.173(a)	- 10,70	97,242
		9.07	- 30	· ·		
	I-Chloro-2-methylpropane	12.2 10.1 7.87 6.49	- 120 - 89 - 38		•••••	247
	2-Chloro-2-methylpropane	10.95	0	0.225(a)	- 23,30	109,213
C4H9I	I-lodobutane	6.22 8.89 7.53	20 - 80 - 40	0.135(α)	0,80	41,97,242
		4.52	130			
	- odo-2-methy propane	6.47	20			242
	2~  odopropane	7.87	20		•••••	242
	2-lodo-2-methylpropane	8.42 10.5	20 -33			242 213
C4H9NO	2-Butanone oxime	3.4ª	20			27
	Morpholine	7.33	25			225
C4H9NO3	Butyl nitrate	13. 1	20			244
	Isobutyl nitrate	11.78	19			14
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> Hg	Diethyl mercury	2.3	23	]		17,22
C4H100	i-Butanol	17.8 17.1 8.2	20 25 118	0.300(a) 0.335(a)	-40,20 25,70	81,222,278 279 41
	2-Methyl-I-propanol	17.7 34. 26.	25 -80 -34	0.377(a)	20,90	12,85,103,112,222
	2-8utanol	15.8	25			222

 $Pf = 3.6 \times 108$  cycles/sec.

 $n f = 5 \times 10^8$  cycles/sec.

	Substance	ε	foc	a (or a) x10 <sup>2</sup>	Range t <sub>1</sub> ,t <sub>2</sub>	References
C4H100-C	on. 2-Methyl-2-propanol	10.9 8.49	30 50			109 [43,112,142, 157,261]
	Ethyl ether	6.89 4.335	70 20	2.0	at 20	12,35,62,96,251
		4.34×	20	0.217(a)	-40,30	207 [36,80,143,187]
		10.4	-116			180
		3.97 2.1 <sub>2</sub> 1.8 <sub>9</sub> 1.5 <sub>3</sub>	40 180 190 193.3 <sup>h</sup>	0.170(a)	40,140	16 [15,19,79]
C4H10O2	1,4-Butanediol	32. <sub>9</sub> 30. <sub>2</sub>	15 30			236
C4H 10O2	I, I-Dimethoxyethane	3.49	20			298
C4H1003S	Ethyl sulfite	17. <sub>5</sub> 15. <sub>9</sub> 13. <sub>7</sub>	1 20 50			26
C4H10O4	Erythritol (1,2,3,4- Butanetetrol)	28. 2	120			131,142
C4H1004S	Ethyl sulfate	29.2	20	0.24(a)	-25,20	122
C4H10S	I-Butanethiol	4.95 4.59	25 50			140
	Ethyl sulfide	5.72 5.24	25 50			140
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> Zn	Diethyl zinc	2.5 <sub>5</sub>	20			132
C4H11N	Butylamine	5.3 <sup>b</sup>	21			14
Ì	Isobutylamine	4.4 <sup>b</sup>	21			]14
]	Diethylamine	3.6°	22			14,22
C4H12O4Si	Tetramethyl silicate	6.0°	ca 20			22
C <sub>5</sub> FeO <sub>5</sub>	fron pentacarbonyi	2.60	20		}	114
C5H4O2	furfural.	46.9	1			26 [7]
754.2		41.9	20			(-)
C <sub>B</sub> H <sub>B</sub> N	Pyridine	34. <sub>9</sub> 12.3 9.4	50 25 116			51,53,159 [166] 41
C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>7</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	Ethyl cyanoacetate	26. <sub>9</sub>	20 20			7,17,26 17

<sup>•</sup>  $f = 4 \times 10^8$  cycles/sec.

 $b f = 3.6 \times 10^8$  cycles/sec.

h Critical temperature.

<sup>\*</sup> Yalue chosen to conform with the remainder of the tabulated data for this substance.

	Substance	€	toc.	a (or α) x10 <sup>2</sup>	Range t <sub>1</sub> ,t <sub>2</sub>	References
C s N a	I,3-P <sup>+</sup> adiene <sup>t</sup> 2-Methyl-I,3-butadiene (Isoprene)	2.32 2.10	25 25	0.24	- 75 <b>,</b> 25	104,130 129
C nH eO	Cyclopentanone	16. 3	-51			237
C 9 H 9 O 3	2,4-Pentanedione(Acetylacetone)	25. <sub>7</sub> *	20			7,17,18
C 6 H 8 O 4	Dimethyl malonate	10. 3*	20			17 [27]
C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>9</sub> BrO <sub>2</sub>	a-Bromoisovaleric acid	6.5°	20			27
	Ethyl a-bromopropionate	10. <sub>0</sub>	2 22			26 [27]
C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>9</sub> C10 <sub>2</sub>	isobutyl chloroformate	9.15	20			27
	Ethyl a-chloropropionate	10. 1 <sup>n</sup>	20			27
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>9</sub> 10 <sub>2</sub>	Ethyl $eta$ -iodopropionate	8.6"	20		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	27
C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>e</sub> N	Valeronitrile	17. <sub>4</sub> 6	21			13
	Isovaleronitrile	18.06	22			13
C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>1O</sub>	1-Pentene	2.100	20			248 [151]
	2-Methyl-I-butene	2.197	20			248
	Cyclopentane	1.965	20			248
	Ethylcyclopropane	1.933	20			248
C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>10</sub> 3r <sub>2</sub>	I,2-Dibromopentane	4.39	25			150
	d1-erythro-2,3	5.43 <sub>0</sub>	25		•••••	238 [150]
	d1-threo-2,3	6.50,	25			238
c°หึง	Cyclopentanol	18. <sub>0</sub> 25. <sub>5</sub>	20 - 20	0.38(a)	at 20	232 237
	2-Pentanone	15.4 <sub>5</sub> 22.0	20 - 60	0.195(a)	- 40, 80	240 [7,84]
	3-Pentanone	17.0 <sub>0</sub> 19.4 19.8	20 - 20 - 40	0.225(a)	0,80	240 [7,84]
	Valeraldehyde	10.,-	17			7 [4]
C 5H1 0O2	Valeric acid	2.60	20			2,7,27
	Isovaleric acid	2.64	20			7

<sup>•</sup>  $f = 4 \times 10^8$  cycles/sec.

 $<sup>^{</sup>b}$   $f = 3.6 \times 10^{8}$  cycles/sec.

 $<sup>^{</sup>n}$   $f = 5 \times 10^{8}$  cycles/sec.

<sup>\*</sup>Mixture of cis-trans isomers.

	Substance	ε	10C	a (or a)	Range	References
C 6H 1 0O 2 C	on. Isobutyl formate	6.4,4	19			7 [i]
	Propyl acetate	5.69	19	0.8	at 19	7,8 [27]
	Ethyl propionate	5.65	19	1.8	at 19	7,8
	Methyl butyrate	5.6=	20			27
CaN1003	Diethyl carbonate	2.82	20			298 [7,22]
C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>11</sub> 9r	i-Bromopentane	6.32 9.90	25 -90	0.152(a)	- 45,55	211,272
	I-Bromo-3-methylbutane	6.05 10.2 8.04	20 107 56	2.3	- 18,23	212
		4.70	120.6			41
	2~Bromo-2~methylbutane	9.10	19			27
CaH11C1	I-Chloropentane	6.6	11			2
	J-Chloro-3-methylbutane	6.05 10.0 8.53	20 - 100 - 70	0.160(a)	-40,23	247
	2~Chioro-2-methyibutane	12.3	- 50	0.32(a)	- 77, - 50	247
		9.3	16			2 [27]
C 8 H 1 1 F	i~Fiuoropentane	4.24	20			243
	2-Fluoro-2-methylbutane	5.89	20			243
C5H11	f-fodopentane	5.81	20			242
	i-lodo-3-methylbutane	5.6ª	19			27
	3~lodopentane	7.43	20			242
	2-lodo-2-methylbutane	8.19	20			242
C	Piperidine	5.86	22			14
C 8 H 1 1 N O	2-Pentanone oxime	3.3"	20			27
C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>11</sub> HO <sub>3</sub>	Amyl nitrate (bp 140-145°C)	9.0¤	18			22
C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>1.8</sub>	n-Pentane	1.844 2.011 1.984	20 90 70	0.160	-50,30	88
	2-Me thy I bu tane	1.843	20			196

<sup>\*</sup>  $f = 4 \times 10^6$  cycles/sec.

 $<sup>^{</sup>b}$   $f = 3.6 \times 10^{8}$  cycles/sec.

 $<sup>^{</sup>n} f = 5 \times 10^{8}$  cyples/sec.

	Substance	€	10C	a (or a) x10 <sup>2</sup>	Range t <sub>1</sub> ,t <sub>3</sub>	References
C 5 N 1 2 O	i-Pentanol	13.9	25	0.23(a)	15,35	142,177,222 [9]
	3-Methyl-i-butanol	14.7 5.8 <sub>8</sub>	25 132			41,51,63,276
	2-Me thy 1-2-bu tano 1	5.82	25			51,85,276 [261]
C 5 H 1 2 O 5	Xylitol	40.	20			131,142
C 5 H 1 2 S	I-Pentanethiol	4.55 4.23	25 50			140 [14,18]
C 8 1 2 S 4	Tetramethylthiomethane [C(SCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ]	2.82	70	•••••		250
C5H13N	Amylamine (bp 95°C)	4.5	22			14
	C <sub>6</sub>					
CaH4BrC1	I-Bromo-2-chlorobenzene	6.8 <sub>0</sub>	20			83
	1-Bromo-3-chlorobenzene	4.5	20			83
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	o-Dibromobenzene	7.35	20			55,83
	m−Dibromobenzene	4.80	20		]	55,83
	p-Di bromobenzene	2.5,	95			55
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> C1NO <sub>3</sub>	l-Chloro-2-nitrobenzene	37. <sub>7</sub> 31. <sub>6</sub> 27. <sub>3</sub> 23. <sub>7</sub> 21. <sub>6</sub>	50 80 110 140 163			176 [32]
	I-Chloro-3-nitrobenzene	20. 9   8. 1   5. 9   4. 1   13. 0	50 80 110 140 160			176 [250]
	I-Chloro-4-nitrobenzene	8.0,	120	0.16(a)	85,160	176 [32]
CoH4Cl2	o-Dichlorobenzene	9.93	25	0.194(a)	0,50	69 [53,55,61,179]
	m−Dichlorobenzene	5.04	25	0.120(a)	0,50	69 [55,61]
	p-Dichlorobenzene	2.41	50	0.18	50,80	55,94 [61]
CaH41z	o-Diiodobenzene	5.7	20			55
	m−Diiodobenzene	4.25	25			55
	p-Di i odobenzene	2.88	1 20			55
C <sub>o</sub> H <sub>o</sub> Br	Bromobenzene	5.40	25	0.115(a)	0,70	60,61,86,194,272

 $<sup>^{</sup>b}f = 3.6 \times 10^{8}$  cycles/sec.

	Substance	$\epsilon$	toC	a (or a) x10 <sup>2</sup>	Range t <sub>1</sub> ,t <sub>2</sub>	References
C <sub>e</sub> H <sub>s</sub> C1	Chlorobenzene	5.708 5.621	20 25			60,138,170,251
		5.71 7.28 6.30 4.21	20 - 50 - 20   130	0.130(a)	0,80	41,69,70,86,123,133 187,194,207
CaHBC10	o-Chlorophenol	6.31	25	2.7	25,58	57,61,261
	p-Chlorophenol	9,47	55	3.7	55,65	61,261
C <sub>a</sub> H <sub>a</sub> F	Fluorobenzene	5.42 4.76	25 60			153,255a 83
CaHal	l odobenzene	4.63	20			243.83
CoHnNO2	Nitrobenzene	34.82	25	0.225(a)	10,80	85,138 [12,38,41, 78,141,194,251]
		20.8 24.9 22.7	130 90 110	0.164(a)	130,211	207
CaHaNO3	o-Nitrophenol	17.3	50	6.4	50,60	261
C <sub>a</sub> H <sub>a</sub>	Benzene	2.284	20	0.200	10,60	12,77,138,190,250a, 263,273,283a,292
		2.073 1.966	129 182			16
CaHaBrN	m-Bromoaniline	13. <sub>0</sub> n	19			27
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> C1N	m-Chloroaniline	13. <sub>4</sub> n	19			27
CaHaCla	lpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane (mp 156°C)	4.7,	156			237
C6H6N2O2	o-Nitroaniline	34.8	90	3.	90,110	260
	p-Nitroaniline	56. 3	160	6.	160,180	260
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O	Pheno I	9.78	60	0.32(a)	40,70	61,123,145, 194
CaH7N	Aniline	6.89	20	0.148(a)	0,50	6,66,122,159,171,251
		5. 93	70			194
		4.54	184.6			41 [38]
	2-Methylpyridine (a-Picoline)	9.85	20			14
C <sub>o</sub> H <sub>e</sub>	I,3-Cyclohexadiene	2.6	- 89			237

 $b f = 3.6 \times 10^8$  cycles/sec.

<sup>\*</sup>  $f = 5 \times 108$  cycles/sec.

C. ORGANIC LIQUIDS—Continued

	Substance	E	toC	a (or a) x10 <sup>2</sup>	Range $t_1, t_2$	References
CeHeH2	Phenylhydrazine	7.2	23			12 [22,27]
	2,5-Dimethylpyrazine	2.436	20	0.13	20,50	153
•	2,6-Dimethylpyrazine	2.65 <sub>3</sub>	35	0.30	35,65	153
C4H802	1,4-Cyclohexadione	4.40	78			237
C4H2C12O	cis-Ethyl $eta$ -chlorocrotonate	7.67	18			49
	trans-Ethyl &-chlorocrotonate	4.7 <sub>0</sub>	18			49
CaHio	Cyclohexene	2.220	25			271
		2.6 <sub>0</sub>	- 105			237
	2,4-Hexadiene <sup>t</sup>	2.22	25			130
	2-Methyl-1,3-pentadiene <sup>t</sup>	2.42	25			104,130
	3-Methyl-1,3-pentadienet	2.43	25			104,130
	4-Methyl-1,3-pentadiene <sup>u</sup>	3.16 2.84 2.60 2.49	- 75 - 25 25 50			129,130
	2,3-Dimethyl-1,3-butadiene	2.10	25	0.17	- 50,50	129,130
C 6 H 1 0 O	Cyclohexanone	18.3 19. <sub>9</sub>	20 - 40			35,98 237
	4-Methyl~_`-penten-2-one (Mesityl oxide)	15. 8	0			232
		15.,4	20			17
	Butoxyacetylene	6.62	25			257
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Ethyl crotonate	5.4°	20			27
C <sub>a</sub> H <sub>10</sub> U <sub>3</sub>	Propionic anhydride	18. <sub>3</sub> n	16			27
	Ethyl acetoacetate	15.7*	22		********	7
C.H. 004	Diethyl oxalate	8.14	21		• • • • • • • • •	7
	Dimethyl succinate	5.1	20			32
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>11</sub> Br	Bromocyclohexane	7.92	25	0.140(a)	1,55	272 [98]
:		11.0	- 65			237
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>11</sub> BrO <sub>2</sub>	d1-threo-2-Acetoxy-3 bromobutane	7.414	25			238
	d1-erythro-2-Acetoxy3-bromobutane	7.26 <sub>8</sub>	25			238
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u></u>			

 $<sup>^{</sup>A}f = 4 \times 10^{8}$  cycles/sec.  $^{B}f = 5 \times 10^{8}$  cycles/sec.

<sup>\*</sup>Mixture of cis-trans isomers.

 $<sup>{}^{\</sup>mathrm{u}}\mathbf{Some}$  polymerization at the higher temperatures.

	Substance	€	toc.	a (or a) x10 <sup>2</sup>	Range	References
C <sub>0</sub> H <sub>11</sub> BrO <sub>2</sub> -	Con. Ethyl α-promobutyrate	8.0°	20			27
	Ethyl a-bromoisobutyrate	7.9n	20			27
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>11</sub> Cl	Chlorocyclohexane	7.6	25			98
		10. 9	- 47			237
C.H., ClO2	Isoamyl chloroformate	7.8°	20			27
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N	Isocapronitrile	15. 5 b	22			13
CaH, 1 NO	Cyclohexanone oxime	3.0	89			237
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>11</sub> HS	Amyl thiocyanate (bp 195°C)	17. <sub>1</sub> 6	19.5	<b></b>		18
C <sub>e</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	Cyclohexane	2.023	20	0.160	10,60	81,146,188,190,196. 259,292
	Methylcyclopentane	1.985	20			248
	Ethylcyclobutane	1.965	20			248
	cis-3-Hexene	2.062	25			239
	trans-3-Hexane	2.000	25			239
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	d1-3,4-Dibromohexane	6.73 <sub>2</sub>	25			238
	meso-3,4-Dibromohexane	4.67°	25		]	238
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O	Cyclohexanol	15.0 7.2 <sub>4</sub> 4.8 <sub>8</sub>	25 100 150	0.437(a)	20,66	35,98,207 [84,261]
	-Methyl- -cyclopentanol	6.9,	34.6			237
	2-Hexanone	14.6	14.5			84
	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	13.1 <sub>1</sub> 18.8	20 - 60	0.210(a)	~ 20,100	240
	3,3-Dimethyl-2-butanone (Pinacolin)	13.1	14.5			84 [7,18]
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Caproic acid	2.63	71	<b></b>		192 [27]
	Amyl formate	6.4,	25			160 [7]
	Butyl acetate	5.01 6.8 <sub>8</sub>	20 - 73	1.4	20,40	7,8,10,37,260
	isobutyl acetate	5.29	20	1.6	at 20	7,8,10,57
	Propyl propionate	4.7ª	20			27
	Ethyl butyrate	5.10	18	1.0	at 20	7,8

 $<sup>^{</sup>b} f = 3.6 \times 10^{8} \text{ cycles/sec.}$ 

 $<sup>^{</sup>n} f = 5 \times 10^{8} \text{ cycles/sec.}$ 

<sup>\*</sup>Extrapolated from mixtures containing both isomers.

	Substance	E	t o C	a (or a) x10 <sup>2</sup>	Range t <sub>1</sub> ,t <sub>2</sub>	References
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>2</sub> —C	on. Methyl valerate	4.3n	19		•••••	27
	4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2 pentanone (Diacetone alcohol)	18.2	25			115
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	eta-Ethoxyethyl acetate("Cellosolve" acetate)	7.57	30	3.1	30,50	260
	Paral dehyde	13.9 6.29	25 128			41 [17,26]
C <sub>o</sub> H <sub>13</sub> Br	-Bromohexane	5.82 6.30	25 I	1.73	25,55	272
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>13</sub> I	I - I od ohexane	5.37	20		•••••	242
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N	Cyclohexylamine	5.3,	2 I			237
C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	n-Hexane	1.890 2.044 1.990	20 - 90 - 50	0.155	- 10,50	88 [35,116,207]
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O	/-Hexanol	13.3 8.5 <sub>5</sub>	25 75	0.35(a)	15,35	103,177
	Propyl ether	3.3,	26			107
	isopropyl ether	3.88	25	1.8	0,25	156,206 [107,198]
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol	24.4	30	14.5	30,35	295 [232]
	I,I-Diethoxyethane	3.80	25		• • • • • • • •	85,102 [7,26,298]
C6H14O6	Sorbitol	33. <sub>5</sub>	80		•••••	131,142
	Mannitol	24.6	170		•••••	131,142
CoH15A1	Triethyl aluminum	2.9	20		*******	91
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N	Dipropylamine	2.95	21		•••••	14,22
	Triethylamine	2.42	25		•••••	206 [26]
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>18</sub> OSi <sub>2</sub>	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> Si [OSi(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ] <sub>n</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>					
n =	Hexamethyldisiloxane	2.17	20		• • • • • • • • •	266
n = 2	Octamethyltrisiloxane	2.30	20		• • • • • • • • •	266
n = 3	Decamethyltetrasiloxane	2.39	20		•••••	266
n = 4	Dodecamethylpentasiloxane	2.46	20		•••••	266
n = 5	Tetradecamethylhexasiloxane	2.50	20		•••••	266
n = 66*		2.72	20		•••••	266

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm b}$  f = 3.6  $\times$  10° cycles/sec.  $^{\rm n}$  f = 5  $\times$  10° cycles/sec.  $^{\rm w}$  Silicone oil of average molecular weight corresponding to this formula.

C. ORGANIC LIQUIDS-Continued

	Substance	E	€0C	a (or a)	Range	References
	C <sub>7</sub>					
C, H, C10	Benzoyl chloride	29. 23.	0 20			43 [22]
C7H5Cl3	a,a,a-Trichlorotoluene	6.9°	21			22,27
C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>5</sub> F <sub>3</sub>	a, a, a-Trifluorotoluene	9.18 8.09	30 60			255a
C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N	Benzonitrile	25.20 24.02 22.10	25 40 70	0.157(α)	0,25	85,138 [194]
C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO	Phenyl isocyanate	8.8 <sup>b</sup>	20	<b> </b>	•••••	22 [18]
C7HBMS	Phenyl isothiocyanate	10.4	20		•••••	17,22 [18]
C7H6C12	$a, \alpha$ -Dichlorotoluene	6.9"	20	<b></b>	•••••	27
C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O	Benzaldehyde	19. <sub>7</sub> 17. <sub>8</sub>	0 20		•••••	26,56 [4,7,22]
C,H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Salicylaldehyde	17.,	30	7.	30,40	261 [4,7,17]
C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>7</sub> Br	o-Bromotoluene	4.28	58			61 [27]
	m-Bromotoluene	5.36	58		•••••	61 [27]
	p- Bromotoluene	5.49	58		•••••	61 [27,32]
C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>7</sub> Br0	p - Bromoanisole	7.06	30	1.6	30,40	260
C,H,C1	o – Chlorotoluene	4.45 4.16	20 58		••••••	83 [27] 61
	m – Chlorotoluene	5.55 5.04	20 58		••••••	83 [27] 61
	p - Chlorotoluene	6.08 5.55	20 58		•••••	83 [27,32] 61
	$\alpha$ - Chlorotoluene	7.0	13		•••••	2 [27]
C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>7</sub> F	o – Fluorotoluene	4.22 3.88	30 60		•••••	255a
	m – Fluorotoluene	5.42 4.90	30 60		•••••	255a
	P - Fluorotoluene	5.86 5.34	30 60			255a
C7H71	p - lodotoluene	4.4	35	]		32
C, H, NO	Benzaldehyde oxime (trans)	3.8	20			8 [7,27]

<sup>\*</sup> f = 4 × 10° cycles/sec.
b f = 3.6 × 10° cycles/sec.
r f = 5 × 10° cycles/sec.

	Substance	ε	t°C	a (or a) x10 <sup>2</sup>	Range	References
C, H, NO,	o - Nitrotoluene	27.4	20	15.	at 20	12,85 [50]
		21. <sub>6</sub> 11.8	58 222			41
	m - Nitrotoluene	23. 8	20			53 [27]
		21.9	58			61
	p - Nitrotoluene	22.2	58			61 [32]
C, H, NO3	m - Nitrobenzyl alcohol	22. n	20			27
C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	Toluene	2.438 2.379 2.15, 2.04 <sub>2</sub>	0 25 127 181	0.0455(a) 0.243	- 90,0 0,90	16,60,188,196,223, 229 [36,80,207]
C7H80	Benzyl alcohol	13.1	20			26,56 [8,256]
		9.47	70			194
		6.6	132			117
	o - Cresol	11.5	25	11.	25,30	261 [61]
	m - Cresol	11.8	25	0.41(a)	15,50	56,145,261 [43,61]
	p - Cresol	9.9,	58			61
	Methoxybenzene(Anisole)	4.33	25	1.1	20,40	66,!44,260,277
		3.89	70	<b> </b>		194
C7H8O2	o - Methoxyphenol (Guaiacol)	11.7 <sup>n</sup>	28			27
C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>9</sub> N	Senzylamine	5.5 4.6 4.3	i 21 50			26 [27]
	o - Toluidine	6.34	18			171 [14,27,117]
		5.71	58			61
		4.00	200			41
	m - Toluidine	5.95	18		]	171 [14,27]
		5.45	58			61
	p - Toluidine	4.98	54			61,145 32
	N - Methylaniline	5.97	22			159,171 14,26
C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>10</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	-Nethyl- -phenylhydrazine	7.3n	19			27

 $n f = 5 \times 10^8$  cycles/sec.

	Substance	E	toC	a (or a) x10 <sup>2</sup>	Range	References
C7H11F3	Cyclohexyltrifluoromethane	11.,	- 85			237
C7H12O	2-Methylcyclohexanone	16.4	- 15			237
		14.0	20			232
	3-Methylcyclohexanone	18.	- 89			237
		12.4	20			232
	4-Me thy icyclohexanone	15.,	-41			237
		12.4	20			232
C, H, 2O2	Cyclohexanecarboxylic acid	2.67	31			237
C, H, 2O,	Ethyl levulinate	11.00	21			7
C7H12O4	Diethyl malonate	8.03	25	3.	25,30	260,276 [7,27]
C7H13C103	Isoamyl chloroacetate	7.8"	20			27
C7H14	Methylcyclohexane	2.020	20			196 [107]
		2.26	-129			237
	[-Heptene	2.05	20			151
	2-Methy 1-2-hexane	2.96	20			283
C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>14</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	1,2-Dibromoheptane	3.77	25			150
	2,3-Dibromoheptane	5.08	25			150
	3,4-Dibromoheptane	4.70	25			150
C, H, 0	Cyclohexanemethanol	9.7 <sub>0</sub> 8.0 <sub>5</sub>	60 80			256
	2-Methylcyclohexanol	13.5	20	0.56(a)	at 20	232 [261]
	3-Me thy icyclohexanol	12.,	20	0.43(a)	at 20	232 [261]
	4-Methylcyclohexanol	13.,	20	0.41 (a)	at 20	232 [261]
	Heptaidehyde	9.07	22			90
	2-Keptanone	11.9 <sub>5</sub> 14.3 7.10	20 20 140	0.200(a)	0,100	240 [90]
	3-Heptanone	12.9	22			90
	4-Heptanone	12.5 <sub>8</sub> 15.1 8.00	20 20 120	0.205(a)	0,100	90,240 [7,84]

<sup>\*</sup>f=4×108 cycles/sec.

 $<sup>^{</sup>n}f = 5 \times 10^{8}$  cycles/sec.

	Substance	€	toC	a (or a) x10 <sup>2</sup>	Range	References
C7H14O2	Heptanoic acid	2.59	71			i 92
	Amy! acetate	4.75	20	1.2	at 20	7,8,10,57, 160
	isoamyi acetate	4.63	30	1.3	30,40	260,276
	Propyl butyrate	4.3=	20	<b> </b>		27
	Ethyl valerate	4.71	18	0.9	at 18	7,8 [27]
C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>1 n</sub> 3r	J-Bromoheptane	5.33 4.48	25 90	1.40	25,70	90,97,272
		5.96 5.58	~ 10 10	0.155(a)	-70,-10	97,286
	2-Bromoheptane	6.46	22			90
	3-Bromoheptane	6.93	22			90
	4-Bromoheptane	6.81	22			90
C7H15Br0	1-Bromo-2-ethoxypentane	6.45	25		<b></b>	150
	2-Bromo-3-ethoxypentane	6.40	25	<b></b>		150
	3-Bromo-2-ethoxypentane	8.24	25		<b></b>	150
C,H, aC1	I -Chloroheptane	5.48	22		<b></b>	90
	2-Chloroheptane	6.52	22			90
	3-Chloroheptane	6.70	22			90
	4-Chloroheptane	6.54	22			90
C7H151	i-lodoheptane	4.92	22			90,242
	3-lodoheptane	6.39	22			90
C7H16	Heptane	1.924 2.074 1.850	20 - 90 70	0.140	- 50,50	71,88,292
	2-Methy   hexane	1.919	20	0.14	at 20	71
	3-Methylhexane	1.927	20	0.14	at 20	71
•	3-Ethylpentane	1.939	20	0.146	- 120,80	71
	2,2-Dimethylpentane	1.912	20	0.146	- 120,80	71
ļ	2,3-Dimethylpentane	1.939	20	0.15	at 20	71
	2,4-Dimethylpentane	1.914	20	0.15	at 20	71
	3,3-Dimethylpentane	1.937	20	0.15	a t 20	71
	2,2,3-Trimethylbutane	1.927	20	0.13	a t 20	71

 $n_f = 5 \times 10^8$  cycles/sec.

	Substance	€	t <sub>O</sub> C	a (or α) x10 <sup>2</sup>	Range t <sub>1</sub> ,t <sub>2</sub>	References
C7H160	-Heptanol	12.10	22		•••••	90
	2-Heptanol	9.21	22			90
	3-Heptanol	6.86	22	<b></b>		90
	4-Heptanol	6.17	22			90
	Ethoxypentane	3.6	23			29 [27]
	I-Ethoxy-3-methylbutane	3.96	20	1.3	20,50	66
C, H, 60,	Glucoheptitol	27. 4	120	<b>\ </b>		131,142
	C <sub>8</sub>					
C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub>	4,5-Dichloro-1,3-bis (trifluoromethyl)-benzene	3.1 <sub>2</sub> 2.9 <sub>4</sub>	30 60			255a
C <sub>e</sub> H <sub>3</sub> C1F <sub>6</sub>	2-Chloro-1,3-bis (trifluoromethyl)-benzene	3.2 <sub>0</sub> 3.0 <sub>0</sub>	30 60			255a
	4-Chloro-I,3-bis(trifluoromethyl)-benzene	5.44 4.96	30 60	······		255a
C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>4</sub> F <sub>6</sub>	l,3-bis(trifluorcmethyl)-benzene	5.98 5.37	30 60			255a
C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	Ethynylbenzene(Phenylacetylene)	2.98	25			257
C8H6C12	2,5-Dichlorostyrene	2.58	25			279
C8H80	Phenoxyace ty lene	4.76	25			257
CèHeOs	Phthalide	36. *	75			7
C8H7C13	eta-Chloroethyl-2,5-dichlorobenzene	5.2 <sub>0</sub>	24			279
CaH <sub>7</sub> N	o - Tolunitrile	18.5 <sup>b</sup>	23			13
	Pheny lacetonitrile	18., 8.5	27 234			41 [7,13,17,26]
C <sub>B</sub> H <sub>7</sub> NO	Mandelonitrile	17. a b	23			14 [39]
C <sub>B</sub> H <sub>7</sub> MO <sub>4</sub>	Methyl o-nitrobenzoate	27. <sub>8</sub>	27			107
C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	Styrene(Pheny lethy lene)	2.43 2.32	25 75			162,196,279
0 8 H 8 O	Phenylacetaldehyde	4.8-	20			7
	Acetophenone	17.39	25	4.	at 25	138,260 [12,26,117]
		8.64	202			41

<sup>\*</sup>  $f = 4 \times 10^8$  cycles/sec. b  $f = 3.6 \times 10^8$  cycles/sec.

	Substance	E	t <sub>o</sub> c	a (or a) x10 <sup>2</sup>	Range t <sub>1</sub> ,t <sub>2</sub>	References
C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Phenyl acetate	5.23	20	0.7	at 20	7,8,10,57
	Methyl benzoate	6.59	20	0.14(a)	20,50	7,8,56,66,260
	p-Methoxybenzaldehyde (Anisaldehyde)	22. <sub>3</sub> 10.4	22 248		•••••	41 [17]
C8H8O3	Methyl salicylate	9.41	30	3.1	30,40	261,276
C. H10	Ethylbenzene	2.412	20			3,248 [35]
	o-Xy lene	2.568	20	0.266	- 20,130	3,107,116,196
	m—Xylene	2.374	20	0.195	- 40,180	3,12,16,35,107,116, 207,229
	p-Xy lene	2.270	20	0.160	20,130	62,107,116,128,196, 248,271
C8H100	I-Phenylethanol	8.9 <sub>0</sub>	20	0.22(a)	20,90	256
	2-Phenylethanol	13. <sub>0</sub> 9.0 <sub>4</sub> 7.6 <sub>3</sub>	20 60 90			256
	Ethoxybenzene (Phenetole)	4.22	20	0.90	20,50	66,260 [56]
	o-Me thoxy to luene	3.57	20			23 [22,27]
	m-Methoxytoluene	4.0	20			23 [27]
	p-Methoxytoluene	4.03	20			23 [27]
	3,4-Dimethyl-1-hydroxy- benzene	4.8 <sup>n</sup>	17	<b></b>		27
C 6 H 1 0 O2	2-Methoxy-4-methylphenol (Creosol)	11.	16			4,8
	<pre>o-Dimethoxybenzene (Yeratrole)</pre>	4.5	23			32
C <sub>B</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N	Methylbenzylamine	4.40	19			27
	N-Ethylaniline	5.76	20	2.	0,20	26,53 [27]
	N,N-Dimethylaniline	4.91 4.42	20 70	2.	at 20	26,56,159,171,178, 194
	2,4-Dimethylaniline	4.9"	20			14,22,27
CaH12O4	Ethyl fumarate	6.5	23			186 [167]
	Ethy! maleate	8.58	23			186 [167]

 $<sup>^{</sup>n}$   $f = 5 \times 10^{8}$  cycles/sec.

	Substance	E	ı oc	a (or a)	Range	References
CaH1403	Butyric anhydride	12. p	20			27
	isobutyric anhydride	13.64	20			17 [27]
CaH1404	Diethyl succinate	6.64	30	1.0	30,40	260
	meso-2,3-Diacetoxybutane	6.644	25		<b></b>	238
	dl-2,3-Diacetoxybutane	5.10*	25			238
CaH10	cis-3-Octene	2.062	25	<b></b>		239
	trans-3-0ctene	2.002	25			239
	cis-4-Octene	2.053	25			239
	trans-4-Octene	2.004	25			239
	3-Me thy 1-2-heptene	2.44 6	20			283
	2,5-Dimethyl-2-hexene	2.4,	20			283
	3,5-Dimethyl-2-hexene	2.6 <sub>5</sub> t	20			283
Cs H1 = 0	2-0c tanone	10.3, 12.5 7.42 6.10	20 - 20 100 160	0.215(a)	0,60	240 [7,84]
C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Caprylic acid	2.4 <sub>5</sub> 2.54	20 71			181 192
	Isoamyi propionate	4.2"	20			27
	isobutyl butyrate	4.17	20			27
	Propyl valerate	4.0"	19			27
C <sub>e</sub> H <sub>17</sub> Br	i-Bromooctane	6.35 5.00	- 50 25	1.9	- 55, - 39 1,55	286 272
CaH17C1	I-Chloroctane	5.05	25	1.70	1,55	272
C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>17</sub> I	i - I odpoctane	4.62	25	1.17	1.55	242,272
	2-lodooctane	5.77	20			242
C <sub>B</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	n-Octane	1.948 1.879 1.817	20 70 110	0.130	- 50,50	88 [35]
! !	2,2,3-Trimethylpentane	1.96	20			35
	2,2,4-Trimethy!pentane	1.940	20	0.142	-100,100	71
	<u> </u>					

<sup>•</sup>  $f = 4 \times 10^8$  cycles/sec.

 $<sup>^{</sup>n} f = 5 \times 10^{8} \text{ cycles/sec.}$ 

<sup>\*</sup> Mixture of cis-trans isomers.

<sup>\*</sup>Extrapolated from mixtures containing both isomers.

		<del></del>	7 , ,		
Substance	€	toC	a (or a) x10 <sup>2</sup>	Range t <sub>1</sub> ,t <sub>3</sub>	References
C <sub>B</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O j-Octanol	10.34	20	0.410(2)	20,60	81,82
	13.3	- 10	0.,,0(2)	20,00	, ,,,,
<u> </u>	11.3	10			
2-0ctanol	12.0	- 10			82,217
2-0C (ZHO!	12.0 8.20	20			02,217
	6.52	40	1		
	5.61	56			}
3-0ctanol	9.88	- 20			82
3-00 (411011)	8.18	0	1		02
	7.03	20		ļ	
	6.16	40	1	ł	l .
	5.68	54			
4-0ctanol	8.97	- 31	1		82
4-00 (8110)	7.76	- 20	1	ł · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	5.97	0		1	1
	5.12	20		1	
	4.70	40	1	1	
	4.51	55	j	<b>j</b>	
2-Methyl-I-heptanol	8.23	- 20			82
2-10 (11) 1-1-110 (41)	6.28	1 0	1	1	)
	5.15	20		ł	
-	4.48	40		j	
	4.15	55			
3-Methyl-I-heptanol	3.24	- 32		}	82
g-nothy ( "   - nop (unovited)	3.12	-20	1		
ĺ	2.98	0	1	i	i
	2.87	20	1		
	2.79	40	ĺ	i	ĺ
	2.75	55	}		
4-Methyl-i-heptanol	6.40	- 20			82
	5.30	0	1	1	1
	4.53	20			
	4.02	40		1	
	3.73	59			
5-Methyl-I-heptanol	7.47	20	0.430(a)	~ 20,43	82
	5.37	55			}
6-Methyl-i-heptanol	10.2,	20	0.404(a)	17,55	82
	14.3	- 20	-		1
ł	12.2	0			
2-Methyl-2-heptanol	3.46	25	- 0.30	5,50	82
	3.49	- 33			İ
	3.38	-13	1		[
1	3.38	-7	1		]
1	1	1			1
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			L

Substance	E	100	a (or a)	Range	References
C <sub>e</sub> H <sub>1.e</sub> O—Con.					
3-Methyl-2-heptanol	7.33	20	0.23(a)	- 8,30	82
	10.8	- 44		3,00	1-
	9.13	- 20	1		)
	6.22	55			
4-Methyl-2-heptanol	4.6	- 18			82
	3.90	0	į		
	3.63	20	j	ĺ	
	3.52	40	ł		1
	3.36	60			
5-Methyl-2-heptanol	8.6	- 18			82
	7.5	5			
6-Methyl-2-heptanol	10.3	- 20	<b>[</b>		82
	6.20	20			
	5.17	40			
	4.70	55	l l		
2-Methyl-3-heptanol	3.37	20	- 1.30	- 12,35	82
	2.71	- 40	Ī		
	2.88	<b>- 20</b>			}
	3.60	40			
	3.75	60			-
3-Methyl-3-heptanol	3.58	- 30		• • • • • • • • •	82
	3.57	- 20	1	ì	
	3.63	0			
	3.74	20		!	1
	3.84 3.89	40 60	]		
4-Methyl-3-heptanol		20	0.178(a)	0.110	82
4-me cny (-3-ne ptano)	5.25 7.11	- 52.5	0.178(a)	- 8,42	02
	6.59	- 30	1	!	
	4.62	55			
5-Methyl-3-heptanol	6.13	20	0.185(a)	18,57	82
o negative n	8.60	- 43	1	,,,,	
	7.48	- 20	1		
	7.08	0			
6~Methyl-3-heptanol	5.50	20	0.202(a)	17,55	82
	8.70	- 42	1	,	
	7.16	- 20	-		
	6.22	0			
2-Methy1-4-heptanol	3.30	20	- 1.05	0,36	82
	2.93	- 20	1		1
	3.65	60			
3-Methyl-4-heptanol	9.09	- 20	0.248(a)	-43,0	82
	7.36	20	0.204(a)	5,55	
				L	<u> </u>

	Substance	E	t o C	a (or a) x10 <sup>2</sup>	Range t <sub>1</sub> ,t <sub>2</sub>	References
C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub> OCc	n. 4-Methyl-4-heptanol	2.87	20	- 1.04	10,55	82
j		2.53	- 44	]		j
ļ		2.59 2.70	- 20			
		3.27	60			
	Butyl ether	3.06	25			144,198
CaH <sub>19</sub> M	Diisobutylamine	2.76	22			14
C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Si	Tetraethyl silicate	4.1 6	ca 20			22
	C <sub>9</sub>					
C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N	Quinoline	9.00 5.05	25 238			41,156,159
	Isoquinoline	10.7	25			159
C <sub>B</sub> H <sub>B</sub> O	Cinnamaldehyde	16.9	24			107
C.H.o	-Phenyl- -propene	2.7,	20			215
	2-Phenyl-i-propene	2.28	20			215
	3-Phenyl-1-propene	2.63	20			215
C <sub>B</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O	a-Indanol (mp 55°C)	7.8 <sub>3</sub> 7.1 <sub>0</sub> 6.7 <sub>4</sub>	60 80 90			256
	a~Indanol (mp 40°C)	7.7 <sub>8</sub> 7.1 <sub>1</sub> 6.4 <sub>2</sub>	40 60 90		•••••	256
	eta-Indanol (mp 70°C)	7.2 <sub>5</sub>	80			256
	-Pheny - -propanone (Propiophenone)	15.5	17			7
C9H10O2	Benzyl acetate	5.1°	21			27
	Ethyl benzoate	6.02	20	2.1	20,40	7,8,56,178,189,260, 276
	Methyl p-methylbenzoate	4.3	33			32
C.H.O.	Methyl o-methoxybenzoate	7.7*	21			7
	Ethyl salicylate	7,99	30	2.	30,40	261 [7,8,27]
C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>1.3</sub>	Propylbenzene	2,36,	20			3,35 [1]
	sopropylbenzene(Cumene)	2.380	20			3,35 [1,7]
	p—Ethyltoluene	2.24 <sub>0</sub>	25	0.19	25,45	158

<sup>•</sup>  $f = 4 \times 108$  cycles/sec.

 $b f = 3.6 \times 10^8$  cycles/sec.

 $<sup>^{</sup>n}$   $f = 5 \times 10^{8}$  cycles/sec.

(Pseud  1,3,5-T (Mesit  C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O	glutarate	2.42 2.27 3.9n 4.3n 3.4n 3.9n 7.1 6.66 6.73 4	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	2.7		1,3 196 [1,35] 27 27 27 27 244 [27,232]
(Mesit  C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>13</sub> O a-Ethox (Benzy  C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N Benzyle  N,N-Dim  N,N-Dim  C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>6</sub> Glyceryl (Triace  C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Diethyl  d1-eryth pentane  d1-threo  C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>16</sub> 4-Ethyl- 2,6-Dime  3,6-Dime  C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O 2,2,4,4- pentano (Hexame  C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Isoamyl isobutyl	tylene)  tytoluene  to ethyl ether)  thylamine  methyl-o-toluidine  triacetate  stin)  glutarate  tro-2,3-Diacetoxy-	3.9n 4.3n 3.4n 3.9n 7.1 <sub>8</sub> 6.66	20 20 20 20 20 20			27 27 27 27
C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>18</sub> N Benzyle  N,N-Dim  N,N-Dim  C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>6</sub> Glyceryl (Triace  C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Diethyl  d1-eryth pentane  d1-threo  C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O 4-Ethyl- 2,6-Dime 3,6-Dime C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O 2,2,4,4- pentano (Hexame  C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Isoamyl isobutyl	of ethyl ether)  othylamine  methyl-o-toluidine  triacetate  otin)  glutarate  oro-2,3-Diacetoxy-	4.3° 3.4° 3.9° 7.1° 6.66	20 20 20 20 20			27 27 27
N,N-Dim  N,N-Dim  CeH1406 Glyceryl (Triace  CeH1604 Diethyl  dl-eryth pentane  dl-threo  CeH18 4-Ethyl- 2,6-Dime 3,6-Dime  CeH180 2,2,4,4- pentano (Hexame  CeH1802 Isoamyl Isobutyl	methyl-o-toluidine  i triacetate ptin) glutarate  iro-2,3-Diacetoxy-	3.4° 3.9° 7.1° 6.66	20 20 20 30			27 27
### N,N-Dim    Commonstructure	methyl-p-toluidine  i triacetate ptin) glutarate  pro-2,3-Diacetoxy-	3.9° 7.1° 6.66	20 20 30			27
C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>6</sub> Glyceryl (Triace C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Diethyl d1-eryth pentane d1-three C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>16</sub> 4-Ethyl- 2,6-Dime 3,6-Dime C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O 2,2,4,4- pentano (Hexame C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Isoamyl Isobutyl	triacetate stin) glutarate pro-2,3-Diacetoxy-	7.1 <sub>8</sub> 6.66	20			,
(Triace C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Diethyl  d1-eryth pentane  d1-three C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>16</sub> 4-Ethyl- 2,6-Dime 3,6-Dime C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O 2,2,4,4- pentano (Hexame C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Isoamyl Isobutyl	glutarate glutarate gro-2,3-Diacetoxy-	6.66	30			244 [27,232]
$dI$ -eryth pentane $dI$ -three $dI$ -three $2,6$ -Dime $3,6$ -Dime $C_9H_{18}O$ $2,2,4,4$ -pentano (Hexame $C_9H_{18}O_2$ Isoamyl Isobutyl	nro-2,3-Diacetoxy-			2.7	30 40	1
pentane $dl$ -three $c_9H_{18}$ 4-Ethyl-2,6-Dime 3,6-Dime $c_9H_{18}$ 0 2,2,4,4-pentano (Hexame $c_9H_{18}0_2$ Isoamyl Isobutyl		6.734	25		30,40	260
C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>18</sub> 4-Ethyl- 2,6-Dime 3,6-Dime C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O 2,2,4,4- pentano (Hexame C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Isoamyl Isobutyl	i i					238
2,6-Dime 3,6-Dime C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O 2,2,4,4- pentano (Hexame C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Isoamyl Isobutyl	0-2,3-Diacetoxypentane	5.22 <sub>e</sub>	25			238
3,6-Dime C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O 2,2,4,4- pentano (Hexame C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Isoamyl Isobutyl	-3-heptene <sup>2</sup>	2.48	20			283
C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O 2,2,4,4- pentano (Hexame C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Isoamyl Isobutyl	thyl-2-heptene	2.6,	20			283
pentano (Hexame C <sub>s</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Isoamyl Isobutyl	thyl-3-heptene:	2.65	20			283
isobutyi	Tetramethyl-3- one othyl acetone)	10.0	14.5		•••••	84
	butyrate	4.0°	20			27
C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>19</sub> Br  -Bromon	valerate	3.8n	19			27
	onane	5.42 4.74	- 20 25	1.3	- 35,16 1,55	286 272
C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>19</sub> BrO  -Bromo-	2-ethoxyheptane	5.48	20			150
2-Bromo-	3-ethoxyheptane	5.22	25			150
3-Bromo-	4-ethoxyheptane	6.24	25			150
C <sub>e</sub> H <sub>20</sub> n-Nonane		1.972 2.059 1.847 1.787	20 50 110 150	0.135	- 10,90	88 [35]
2-Methyl		1.97	20			35
4-Methyl	octane	1.97	20		•••••	35

 $n f = 5 \times 10^8$  cycles/sec.

<sup>\*</sup> Mixture of cis-trans isomers.

	Substance	E	t o C	a (or a) xi0 <sup>2</sup>	Range t <sub>1</sub> ,t <sub>2</sub>	References
C <sub>s</sub> H <sub>s o</sub> —Con	2,4-Dimethylheptane	1.8,	20		•••••	35
	2,5-Dimethylheptane	1.8,	20 20			35
	2,6-Dimethylheptane	1.35	20			1
C, 0 H, Br	I-Bromonaphthalene	4.83	25	0.87	25,55	272 [7,12]
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>7</sub> Cl	-Chloronaphthalene	5.04	25	1.07	1,55	272
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	Naphthalene	2.54	85			196,246
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>10</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	2,3-Dimethylquinoxaline	2.28	25			153
C10H10O2	-Allyl-3,4-methylenedioxy- benzene (Safrole)	3.14	21			7 [22]
	I-Propenyl-3,4-methylene- dioxybenzene (Isosafrole)	3.3•	21			7 [22]
C10H10O4	Dimethyl phthalate	8.5	24			232
C10H18	Dicyclopentadiene	2.43	40	0.20	40,100	241
	1,2,3,4-Tetrahydro- naphthalene (Tetralin)	2.757	20	0.29	10,40	163,196
C10H12O	Cumaldehyde (p-Isopropylbenzaldehyde)	11.	15			4
	Tetrahydro-β-naphthol	11. <sub>7</sub> 8.1 <sub>7</sub> 6.7 <sub>8</sub>	20 60 90		•••••	256
C10H12O2	Ethyl phenylacetate	5.2 <sub>9</sub> *	21			7
	4-Allyl- -hydroxy-2- methoxybenzene (Eugenol)	10.5	0			103 [22]
C10H14	Isobutylbenzene	2.35	17			1,3
	t-Buty I benzene	2.38	20			35
	-Methy  -4-isapropy benzene (p-Cymene)	2.243	20	0.16	4,60	3,100,158 [41,196]
C10H140	Carvone	11.6	22			22
C10H14O2	d1-2,3-Camphanedione	16.3	203			237
C10H15N	N,N-Dieth: lamiline	5.5 <sup>n</sup>	19			27
C10H15NO3	Camphoric imide	5.5	249			237

 $ef = 4 \times 108$  cycles/sec.

 $bf = 3.6 \times 10^8$  cycles/sec.

mf=5×100 cycles/sec.

	Substance	E	toC	a (or α) x10 <sup>2</sup>	Range	References
				ļ		[au7]
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>16</sub>	d-Camphene	2.33	ca 40			237 [24]
	d-Pinene	2.64	25		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	164 [24]
	I-Pinene	2.76	20			196 [24]
	Terpinene	2.78	21			22
	d-Limonene	2.36	20			24
	d1-Limonene (Dipentene)	2.3 <sub>0</sub>	20	•••••		24
C,0H,60	Dihydrocarvone	8.53*	19			7
	Carvenone	19.	20			7,8
	Pulegone	9.5*	20			7
	Fenchone	12. 8	21			232
	Thujone	10.8	0			232
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>17</sub> Cl	d1-8ornyl chloride	5.21	95			237
C10H18	5-Decyne (Dibutylacetylene)	2.173	25	0.148	25,125	154
	cis-Decahydronaphthalene	2.19,	20	0.11	20,100	128,275
	trans-Decahydronaphthalene	2.172	20	0.11	20,100	128,275
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O	Menthone	8.80	18			22 [27]
		11.8	- 35			232
C10H20	cis-5-Decene	2.071	25			239
	trans-5-Decene	2.030	25			239
	5-Methyl-4-nonenet	2.18	20	<b> </b>	]	283
	2,4,6-Trimethyl-3-heptenet	2.2.	20			283
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O	1-a-Menthol	3.95	42			237 [289]
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Isoamyl valerate	3.6°	19			27
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>21</sub> 8r	i-Bromodecane	4.44 4.75	25 I	1.07	25,55	272
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>22</sub>	n-Decane	1.991 2.050 1.844 1.783	20 - 30   130   170	0.130	10,110	88
	2,7-Dimethyloctane	1.983	20	0.137	20,120	141 [35]
C10H22O	I-Decanol	8.1	20			142
	Amyl ether	2.77	25	0.7	25,40	7,198,260
	Isoamyl ether	2.82	20	0.50	20,50	66

<sup>•</sup>  $f = 4 \times 10^8$  cycles/sec.

b  $f = 3.6 \times 10^8$  cycles/sec. b  $f = 5 \times 10^8$  cycles/sec.

<sup>\*</sup> Mixture of cis-trans isomers.

	Substance	€	10C	a (or a) xi0 <sup>2</sup>	Range	References
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>22</sub> S	Amyl sulfide	3.83 3.59	25 50			140
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>23</sub> M	Diisoamylamine	2.5>	18			22
	CII					
C11H7H	-Naphthonitrile	16.00	70	0.16(a)	22,70	14
	2-Naphthonitrile	16.95	70			14
C, 1H, 0	-Methylnaphthalene	2.71	20			113,202
C11H12O2	Ethyl cinnamate	6.1	18			8,56 [7,216,260]
C11H12O3	Ethyl benzoylacetate	12.4	20			8 [7,17]
C11H14O2	Isobutyl benzoate	5.38	20	1.1	at 20	7,8,10 [27]
	4-Propenyl-1,2-dimethoxy- benzene (Methyl isoeugenol)	4.7	18			167
C, 1H, 40,	Ethyl o-ethoxybenzoate	7.04	21			7
C11H16	-Nethy -4-tert-buty benzene	2.33	20	0.20	0,60	158
C11H20O4	d1-erythro-3,4-Di- acetoxyheptane	6.684	25			238
	d1-threo-3, 4 -Di- acetoxyheptane	5.02 <sub>9</sub>	25	••••		238
C11H22O	2-Undecanone	8.4	14.5			84
C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>23</sub> Br	-Bromoundecane	4.73	- 9			286
C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>24</sub>	л-Undecane	2.005 2.039 1.838 1.781	20 - 10 150 190	0.125	10,130	88
	C <sub>12</sub>		ļ			
C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>e</sub> O	Dibenzofuran(Diphenylene oxide)	3.0 <sub>0</sub>	100			232
C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	Dipheny1	2.53	75	0.18	75,155	67
C13H100	Azoxybenzene	1.6	40			289
C1 2 H1 0 0	Phenyl ether	3.65	30	0.7	30,50	66,260 [289]
C, 2H, 1 N	Diphenylamine	3.3	52			32
C12H12O	-Ethoxynaphthalene	3.3 <sup>n</sup>	19			27
C13H160	o-Cyclohexylphenol	3.97	55			237
	p-Cyclohexylphenol	4.42	131			237

a f=4 ×10° cycles/sec. b f=3.6 ×10° cycles/sec. a f=5 ×10° cycles/sec.

	Substance	ε	60C	a (or a)	Range	References
				XIU	t1,t2	
C12H16O2	Amyl benzoate	5.00	20	0.7	at 20	7,8,10 [27]
C, 2H, 603	Isoamyl salicylate	5.4 <sup>n</sup>	20			27
C12H20O2	Bornyl acetate	4.6	21			232
C12H22	6-Dodecyne (Diamylacetylene)	2.171	25	0.148	25,125	154
C13H3309	Dibutyl tartrate	9.4	41			232
C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>25</sub> Br	i-Bromododecane	4.07	25	0.9	1,55	272
C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>95</sub> C1	I-Chlorododecane	4.17 3.85	25 55	1.2	1,40	272
C,2H,361	I - I odododecane	3.93	20			242
C12H26	n-Dodecane	2.014 2.047 1.776	20 - 10 210	0.120	10,150	88
C12H260	I-Dodecanol	6.5	25			281 [142]
C12H27O4P	Tributylphosphate	7.95 <sub>9</sub>	30	2.74	30,35	295
	C13				ļ	
C13H100	Benzophenone	11.4	50			180 [26,260]
C13H10O3	Phenylsalicylate	6.3	50			289
C13H12	Dipheny Imethane	2.57	25	0.14	20,50	66,269
C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Ethyl a-benzoyl- acetoacetate	12.	21			8 [7]
C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O	α-lonone	10.8	19			253
	eta-lonone	11.7	25			253
C13H24O4	Diethyl azelate	5.13	30	1.6	30,40	260
C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Ethyl undecanoate	3.55	20	0.83	- 22,28	201
C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>27</sub> Br	I-Bromotridecane	4.20	10			286
	CIH					
C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	Phenanthrene	2.72	110			246
C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Benzil	13.0 12.1	95 120		•••••	68 [32]
C14H12O2	Benzyl benzoate	4.9n	20	[		27
C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>13</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Benzyl salicylate	4.10	20			27
C14H14	1,2-Diphenylethane	2.38	110	0.17	57,178	67
C, 4H, 5H	Dibenzylamine	3.65	20			14,22

 $<sup>^{</sup>b}$   $f = 3.6 \times 108$  cycles/sec.

 $n f = 5 \times 108$  cycles/sec.

	Substance	€	toc	a (or a) x10 <sup>2</sup>	Range	References
C14H16O4	Diethyl benzalmalonate	8.0 7.6 5.9	0 20 70			8
C14H2804	Diethyl sebacate	5.00	30	1.2	30,40	260
C14H2802	Ethyl dodecanoate (Ethyl laurate)	3.44 2.73	20 143	0.65	20,100	67
C14H293r	I-Bromotetradecane	3.84	25	0.80	1,55	272
C14H200	I-Tetradecanol	4.72 4.40	38 48			281
	C <sub>15</sub>					
C15H24	Cedrene	3.27	25			221
C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>31</sub> Br	I-Bromopentadecane	3.89	20			286
	C 16					
C16H23O4	Dibutyl phthalate	6.43 <sub>e</sub>	30	1.98	30,35	295 [267]
C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>32</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Palmitic acid	2.30	71			181,192
C16H33Br	I-Bromohexadecane	3.71	25	0.7	25,55	272,293
C16H331	I-Iodohexadecane	3.50	20			242 [27]
C16H340	-Hexadecanol	3.82	50	1.7	48,67	191,201
	C <sub>17</sub>					
C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O	9-Heptadecanone	5.3	60			195
C17H34O4	Monomyristin	6.1	70			214
	Cis					
C18H30O4	Dicyclohexyl adipate	4.84	35			237
C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>32</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Linoleic acid	2.61 2.71 2.70 2.60	0 20 70 120		•••••	208,235,262
C18H33NaO2	Sodium oleate	2.84	ŧŧρ			21
C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Oleic acid	2.46 2.45 2.41	20 60 100		•••••	136,181,208, 235,262
C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Dibutyl sebacate	4.54 <sub>0</sub>	30	1.07	30,35	295 [267,279]

<sup>•</sup>  $f = 4 \times 108$  cycles/sec.

				T	T	
	Substance	€	t °C	a (or a)	Range t <sub>1</sub> ,t <sub>2</sub>	References
C18H3602	Stearic acid	2.29 2.26	70 100			67,181,192 262
	Ethyl palmitate	3.20	20	0.4	20,40	201
		2.71 2.46	104 182			67
C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>37</sub> Br	I-Bromooctadecane	3.53	30	0.5	27,58	293
C18H280	I-Octadecanol	3.42 3.35	58 63			281
	C <sub>19</sub>					
C19H16	Triphenylmethane	2.45	100	0.14	94,175	67
C19H38O4	Monopalmitin	5.34 5.09	67 80			287
	C <sub>20</sub>					
C20H38O2	Ethyl oleate	3.17 2.63	28 150	0.48	28,122	67
C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>40</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Ethyl stearate	2.98 2.69 2.48	40 100 167	0.6	32,50	67,201,260
	C <sub>21</sub>					
C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>21</sub> O <sub>4</sub> P	Tricresyl phosphate	6.9	40			219
C21H42O3	β-Methoxyethyl stearate	3.39	50			260
C21H42O4	Monos tearin	4.87 4.71	77 89			287 [214]
	C <sub>22</sub>					
C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>42</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Butyl oleate	4.0	25			232
C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>42</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	lsobutyl ricinoleate (Isobutyl I2-hydroxy-9- octadecenoate)	4.7	21			26
C22H44O2	Butyl stearate	3.11,	30	0.53	30,35	295
C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>45</sub> Br	1-Bromodocosane	3.12	55	0.5	43,60	293
C22H46	л-Docosane	2.00	50			195
C22H460	I-Docosanol	2.96	70		•••••	281
	C <sub>23</sub>					
C23H460	12-Tricosanone	4.0	80	1.	72,90	195
L			L	1	L	<u> </u>

Substance	É	toC	a (or a)	Range	References
C 24					
C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>30</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Dibenzyl sebacate	4.6	25			267
C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>38</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Dioctyl phthalate	5.1	25			267
C <sub>26</sub>					
C <sub>2e</sub> H <sub>50</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Dioctyl sebacate	4.01	26			279
C 34					
C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>66</sub> Tetratriacontadiene	2.82	25			155
C 35		1			
C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>68</sub> O <sub>5</sub> 1,3-Dipalmitin	3.52 3.49	72 76			288
C <sub>36</sub>					
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>ee</sub> CuO <sub>4</sub> Copper oleate	2.8 <sub>0</sub> *	mp			21
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>65</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Pb Lead oleate	3.7 <sub>0</sub> *	mp			21
C 39					
C <sub>39</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>5</sub> 1,3-Distearin	3.32 3.29	78 82		•••••	288
C <sub>51</sub>					
C <sub>51</sub> H <sub>98</sub> O <sub>6</sub> Tripalmitin	2.92,	60	0.32	60,70	288
C <sub>57</sub> H <sub>104</sub> O <sub>6</sub> Triolein	3.20	25			235 [208]
C <sub>57</sub> H <sub>110</sub> O <sub>6</sub> Tristearin	2.78 5	70	0.34	70,80	288 [262]
			<u> </u>		

<sup>•</sup>  $f = 4 \times 10^8$  cycles/sec.

1892

1 H. Landolt & H. Jahn, Z. physik. Chem. 10, 289

## 1894

- 2 H. Jahn & G. Möller, Z. physik. Chem. 13, 385
- 3 W. Nernst, Z. physik. Chem. 14, 622
- 4 C. B. Thwing, Phys. Rev. 2, 35; Z. physik. Chem. 14, 286

### 1895

5 F. Linde, Ann. Physik 56, 546

#### 1896

6 F. Ratz, Z. physik. Chem. 19, 94

### 1897

7 P. Drude, Z. physik. Chem. 23, 267

#### 1898

8 K. F. Löwe, Ann. Physik 66, 390

### 1899

9 R. Abegg & W. Seitz, Z. physik. Chem. 29, 242

10 W. D. Coolidge, Ann. Physik 69, 130

#### 1900

- 11 F. Hasenoehrl, Proc. Koninkl. Nederland. Akad. Wetenschap. 2, 211; Commun. Phys. Lab. Univ. Leiden No. 52
- 12 B. B. Turner, Z. physik. Chem. 35, 385

### 1901

- 13 H. Schlundt, J. Phys. Chem. 5, 157
- 14 H. Schlundt, J. Phys. Chem. 5, 503

## 1902

15 P. Eversheim, Ann. Physik 8, 539

### 1903

- 16 K. Tangl, Ann. Physik 10, 748
- 17 P. Walden, Z. physik. Chem. 46, 103

# 1904

- 18 H. E. Eggers, J. Phys. Chem. 8, 14
- 19 P. Eversheim, Ann. Physik 13, 492
- 20 H. Schlundt, J. Phys. Chem. 8, 122

## 1905

- 21 L. Kahlenberg, Trans. Am. Electrochem. Soc. 7, 167
- 22 J. H. Mathews, J. Phys. Chem. 9, 641
- 23 J. C. Philip & D. Haynes, J. Chem. Soc. 87, 998

# 1908

24 A. W. Stewart, J. Chem. Soc. 93, 1059

## 1909

 C. Schaefer & H. Schlundt, J. Phys. Chem. 13, 669

#### 1910

26 P. Walden, Z. physik. Chem. 70, 569

### 1911

- 27 D. K. Dobroserdov, J. Russ. Phys. Chem. Soc. 48, 73
- 28 R. C. Palmer & H. Schlundt, J. Phys. Chem. 15, 381
- 29 D. K. Dobroserdov, J. Russ. Phys. Chem. Soc. 44, 679
- 30 H. Schlundt & O. C. Schaefer, J. Phys. Chem. 16, 253

### 1914

31 L. Verain, Ann. phys. 1, 523

#### 1915

- 32 J. D. Cauwood & W. E. S. Turner, J. Chem. Soc. 107, 276
- 33 A. G. Loomis & H. Schlundt, J. Phys. Chem. 19, 734

#### 1916

34 E. A. Harrington, Phys. Rev. 8, 581

#### 1919

35 T. W. Richards & J. W. Shipley, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 41, 2002

## 1922

- 36 H. Isnardi, Z. Physik 9, 153
- 37 L. C. Jackson, Phil. Mag. 43, 481
- 38 M. Jezewski, J. phys. radium 3, 293

## 1923

- 39 G. Bredig, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 36, 456
- 40 W. Graffunder, Ann. Physik 70, 225
- 41 F. V. Grimm & W. A. Patrick, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 45, 2794

# 1924

- 42 G. Breit & H. K. Onnes, Proc. Koninkl. Nederland. Akad. Wetenschap. 27, 617; Commun. Phys. Lab. Univ. Leiden No. 171a
- 43 J. Errera, J. phys. radium 5, 304
- 44 E. H. L. Meyer, Ann. Physik 75, 801
- 45 P. Walden & O. Werner, Z. physik. Chem. 111, 465
- 46 M. Wolfke & H. K. Onnes, Proc. Koninkl. Nederland. Akad. Wetenschap. 27, 627; Commun. Phys. Lab. Univ. Leiden No. 171b
- 47 M. Wolfke & H. K. Onnes, Proc. Koninkl. Nederland. Akad. Wetenschap. 27, 621; Commun. Phys. Lab. Univ. Leiden No. 171c

- 48 J. Errera & M. Lepingale, Bull. classe sci. Acad. roy. Belg. 2, 150
- 49 J. Errera, J. phys. radium 6, 390
- 50 H. Harris, J. Chem. Soc. 127, 1049

## 1925-Continued

- 50a L. Kockel, Ann. Physik 87, 417
- 51 L. Lange, Z. Physik 33, 169
- 52 H. Schlundt & A. F. O. Germann, J. Phys. Chem. 29, 353
- 53 P. Walden, H. Ulich & O. Werner, Z. physik. Chem. 116, 261

#### 1926

- 54 I. Fbert & W. H. Keesom, Proc. Koninkl. Nederland. Akad. Wetenschap. 29, 1188; Commun. Phys. Lab. Univ. Leiden No. 182d
- 55 J. Errera, Physik. Z. 27, 764
- 56 R. N. Kerr, J. Chem. Soc. 1926, 2796
- 57 L. A. Sayce & H. V. A. Briscoe, J. Chem. Soc. 1926, 2623
- 58 W. Werner & W. H. Keesom, Proc. Koninkl. Nederland. Akad. Wetenschap. 29, 34; Commun. Phys. Lab. Univ. Leiden No. 178a
- 59 W. Werner & W. H. Keesom, Proc. Koninkl. Nederland. Akad. Wetenschap. 29, 306; Commun. Phys. Lab. Univ. Leiden No. 178c
- 60 J. W. Williams & T. J. Krehma, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 48, 1888

#### 1927

- 61 R. N. Kerr, Phil Mag. 3, 330
- 62 I. J. Krchma & J. W. Williams, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 49, 2408
- 63 J. W. Williams & I. J. Krchma, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 49, 1676

### 1928

- 64 A. I. Anderson, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) 40, 62
- 65 J. Errera, Polarization Dielectrique, Paris, p. 101
- 66 J. Estermann, Z. physik. Chem. BI, 134
- 67 W. Lautsch, Z. physik. Chem. BI, 115
- 68 L. Saint-Antoine, Compt. rend. 186, 1429
- 69 C. P. Smyth, S. O. Morgan & J. C. Boyce, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 50, 1536
- 70 C. P. Smyth & S. O. Morgan, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 50, 1547
- 71 C. P. Smyth & W. N. Stoops, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 50, 1883
- 72 M. Wolfke & W. H. Keesom, Proc. Koninkl. Nederland. Akad. Wetenschap. 31, 81; Commun. Phys. Lab. Univ. Leiden No. 190a
- 73 M. Woike & W. H. Keesom, Proc. Koninkl. Nederland. Akad. Wetenschap. 31, 800; Commun. Phys. Lab. Univ. Leiden No. 192a

## 1929

- 74 G. B. Bonino & P. Cella, Gazz. chim. ital. 59,
- 75 K. Fredenhagen & J. Dahmlos, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 178, 272
- 76 K. Fredenhagen & J. Dahmlos, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 179, 77
- 77 L. Hartshorn & D. A. Oliver, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) A123, 664
- 78 R. T. Lattey & O. Gatty, Phil. Mag. 7, 985

- 79 N. Litvinoff & W. Litvinoff, Z. Physik 57, 134
- 80 Y. Matsuike, Proc. Imp. Acad. (Tokyo) 5, 29
- 81 C. P. Smyth & W. N. Stoops, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 51, 3312
- 82 C. P. Smyth & W. N. Stoops, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 51, 3330
- 83 P. Walden & L. Werner, Z. physik. Chem. 82, 10
- 84 K. L. Wolf, Z. physik. Chem. 82, 39

### 1930

- 85 A. O. Ball, J. Chem. Soc. 1930, 570
- 86 L. M. Das & S. C. Roy, Indian J. Phys. 5, 441
- 87 D. Doborzynski, Z. Physik. 66, 657
- 88 R. W. Dornte & C. P. Smyth, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 52, 3546
- 89 F. H. Drake, G. W. Pierce & M. T. Dow, Phys. Rev. 35, 613
- J. Errera & M. L. Sherrill, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 52, 1993
- 91 F. Hein & H. Schramm, Z. physik. Chem. A149, 408
- T. M. Lowry & G. Jessop, J. Chem. Soc. 1930, 782
- 93 J. C. McLennan, R. C. Jacobsen & J. O. Wilhelm, Trans. Roy. Soc. Can. 24, 37
- 94 S. O. Morgan & H. H. Lowry, J. Phys. Chem. 34, 2385
- 95 L. Rosental, Z. Physik 66, 652
- C. P. Smyth & H. E. Rogers, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 52, 1824
- C. P. Smyth & H. E. Rogers, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 52, 2227
- 98 J. W. Williams, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 52, 1831
- 99 J. Wyman, Phys. Rev. 35, 623

# 1931

- 100 E. Bretscher, Physik. Z. 32, 765
- 101 R. M. Cone, G. H. Denison & J. D. Kemp, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 53, 1278
- 102 A. Crétien, Compt. rend. 192, 1385
- 103 W. E. Danforth, Phys. Rev. 38, 1224
- 104 E. H. Farmer & F. L. Warren, J. Chem. Soc. 1931, 3221
- 105 R. T. Lattey, O. Gatty & W. G. Pavies, Phil. Mag. 12, 1019
- 106 E. P. Linton & O. Maass, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 53, 957
- 107 W. R. Pyle, Phys. Rev. 38, 1057
- 108 J H. Simons & G. Jessop, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 53, 1263
- 109 C. P. Smyth & R. W. Dornte, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 53, 545
- 110 C. P. Smyth, R. W. Dornte & E. B. Wilson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 53, 4242
- 111 J. Wyman, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 53, 3292

- 112 G. Akerlöf, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 54, 4125
- 113 E. Bergmann & W. Schütz, Z. physik. Chem. 819,
- 114 W. Graffunder & E. Heymann, Z. physik. Chem. 815, 377

## 1932-Continued

- 115 W. Haller & H. Ortloff, Kolloid-Z. 59, 137
- 116 L. M. Heil, Phys. Rev. 39, 666
- 117 A. Jagielski, Bull. intern. acad. polon. sci., Classe sci. math. nat. A1932, 327
- 118 E. P. Linton & O. Maass, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 54, 1863
- 119 E. P. Linton & O. Maass, Can. J. Research 7,
- 120 T. M. Lowry & J. Hofton, J. Chem. Soc. 1932, 207
- 121 C. P. Smyth & W. S. Walls, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 54, 3230
- 122 C. P. Smyth & C. S. Hitchcock, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 54, 4631
- 123 H. Ulich & W. Nespital, Z. physik. Chem. B16, 221
- 124 H. Ulich, E. Hertel & W. Nespital, Z. physik. Chem. 817, 369

#### 1933

- 125 H. J. Curtis, J. Chem. Phys. 1, 160
- 126 S. Dobinski, Z. Physik 83, 129
- 127 F. Fairbrother, J. Chem. Soc. 1933, 1541
- 128 F. Fairbrother, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) A142, 173
- 129 E. H. Farmer & F. L. Warren, J. Chem. Soc. 1933, 1297
- 130 E. H. Farmer & F. L. Warren, J. Chem. Soc. 1933, 1302
- 131 P. Girard & P. Abadie, Compt. rend. 197, 146
- 132 F. Hein & H. Pauling, Z. physik. Chem. A165, 338
- 133 K. Højendahl, Z. physik. Chem. 820, 54
- 134 J. D. Kemp & G. H. Denison, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 55, 251
- 135 G. N. Lewis, A. R. Olson & W. Maroney, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 55, 4731
- 136 J. L. Oncley & J. W. Williams, Phys. Rev. 43, 341
- 137 C. P. Smyth & C. S. Hitchcock, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 55, 1830
- 138 S. Sugden, J. Chem. Soc. 1933, 768
- H. H. Uhlig, J. G. Kirkwood & F. G. Keyes, J. Chem. Phys. 1, 155
- 140 W. S. Walls & C. P. Smyth, J. Chem. Phys. 1, 337

## 1934

- 141 F. Fairbrother, J. Chem. Soc. 1934, 1846
- 142 P. Girard, Trans. Faraday Soc. 30, 763
- 143 K. Higasi, Sci. Papers, Inst. Phys. Chem. Research (Tokyo) 24, 57
- 144 G. S. Hooper & C. A. Kraus, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 56, 2265
- 145 O. R. Howell & W. Jackson, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) A145, 539
- 146 H. O. Jenkins, J. Chem. Soc. 1934, 480
- 147 J. G. Miller, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 56, 2360
- 148 A. R. Olson & W. Maroney, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 56, 1320

- 149 A. Piekara & B. Piekara, Compt. rend. 198, 1018
- 150 M. L. Sherrill, M. E. Smith & D. D. Thompson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 56, 611
- 151 M. L. Sherrill, K. E. Mayer & G. F. Walter, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 56, 926
- 152 C. P. Smyth & C. S. Hitchcock, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 56, 1084
- 153 J. L. Snoek, Physik. Z. 35, 196
- 154 H. H. Wenzke & R. P. Allard, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 56, 858

## 1935

- 155 M. V. Dover, Ind. Eng. Chem. 27, 455
- 156 D. Farp & S. Glasstone, J. Chem. Soc. 1935, 1709
- 157 C. Hennings, Z. physik. Chem. 828, 267
- 158 C. G. Le Fevre, R. J. W. Le Fevre & K. W. Robertson, J. Chem. Soc. 1935, 480
- 159 R. J. W. Le Fevre, J. Chem. Soc. 1935, 773
- 160 C. G. Le Fevre & R. J. W. Le Fevre, J. Chem. Soc. 1935, 1747
- 161 J. Marsden & O. Maass, Can. J. Research 813, 296
- 162 M. M. Otto & H. H. Wenzke, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 57, 294
- 163 M. G. A. Rau & S. S. Rao, Proc. Indian Acad. Sci. 2A, 232
- 164 W. J. Svirbely, J. E. Albard & J. C. Warner, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 57, 652

- 165 W. G. Bickford, Iowa State Coll. J. Sci. 11, 35
- 166 J. Bouchard, J. chim. phys. 33, 127
- 167 E. Briner, E. Perrottet, H. Paillard & B. Susz, Helv. Chim. Acta 19, 1354
- 168 E. G. Cowley & J. R. Partington, J. Chem. Soc. 1936, 1184
- 169 R. M. Davies, Phil. Mag. 21, 1
- 170 R. M. Davies, Phil. Mag. 21, 1008
- 171 R. Freymann, Compt. rend. 202, 952
- 172 G. Glockler & R. E. Peck, J. Chem. Phys. 4, 624
- 173 G. Glockler & R. E. Peck, J. Chem. Phys. 4, 658
- 174 R. C. Gore & H. T. Briscoe, J. Phys. Chem. 40, 619
- 175 H. M. Grubb, J. E. Chittum & H. Hunt, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 58, 776
- 176 A. Jagielski, Bull. intern. acad. polon. sci., Classe sci. math. nat. A1936, 451
- 177 E. Keutner, Ann. Physik 27, 29
- 178 C. G. Le Fevre & R. J. W. Le Fevre, J. Chem. Soc. 1936, 487
- 179 R. J. W. Le Fevre & P. Russell, J. Chem. Soc. 1936, 496
- 180 S. A. McNeight & C. P. Smyth, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 58, 1718
- 181 B. Piekara, Physik. Z. 37, 624
- 182 C. P. Smyth & S. A. McNeight, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 58, 1597
- 183 C. P. Smyth & S. A. McNeight, J. Am. Chem. Sec. 58, 1723
- 184 H. G. Trieschmann, Z. physik. Chem. 833, 283

#### 1937

- 185 P. S. Albright, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 59, 2098
- 186 E. Briner, E. Perrottet, H. Paullard & B. Susz, Helv. Chim. Acta 20, 762
- 187 I. E. Coop, Trans. Faraday Soc. 33, 583
- 188 E. G. Cowley & J. R. Partington, J. Chem. Soc. 1937, 130
- 189 F. R. Goss, J. Chem. Soc. 1937, 1915
- 190 J. Hadamard, Compt. rend. 204, 1234
- 191 K. Higasi & M. Kubo, Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan 12, 326
- 192 K. Hrynakowski & A. Zochowski, Ber. 708, 1739
- 193 E. Kanda, Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan 12, 473
- 194 A. R. Martin, Trans. Faraday Soc. 33, 191
- 195 A. Müller, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) A158, 403
- 196 F. H. Müller, Physik. Z. 38, 283
- 197 A. Smits & N. F. Moerman, Rec. trav. chim. 56, 169
- 198 G. Thomas, J. Chem. Soc. 1937, 1051
- 199 A. H. White & S. O. Morgen, J. Chem. Phys. 5, 655
- 200 A. A. Zuehlke & L. R. Ingersoll, J. Opt. Soc. Am. 27, 314

#### 1938

- 201 W. O. Baker, & C. P. Smyth, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 60, 1229
- 202 E. Bergmann & A. Weizmann, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 60, 1801
- 203 M. Beyaert & F. Govaert, Natuurw. Tijdschr. 20, 119
- 204 R. Guillien, Compt. rend. 206, 1001
- 205 R. Guillien, Compt. rend. 207, 393
- 206 D. L. Hammick, A. Norris & L. E. Sutton, J. Chem. Soc. 1938, 1755
- 207 R. J. W. Le Fevre, Trans. Faraday Soc. 34, 1127
- 208 G. R. Paranjpe & D. J. Davar, Indian J. Phys. 12, 283
- 209 J. Wesolowski, Bull. intern. acad. polon. sci., Classe sci. math. nat. A1938, 290
- 210 J. Wyman & E. N. Ingalls, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 60, 1182

### 1939

- 211 W. O. Baker & C. P. Smyth, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 61, 1695
- 212 W. O. Baker & C. P. Smyth, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 61, 2063
- 213 W. O. Baker & C. P. Smyth, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 61, 2798
- 214 B. V. Bhide & R. D. Bhide, J. Univ. Bombay 8, 220
- 215 E. Briner, K. Ryffel & E. Perrottet, Helv. Chim. Acta 22, 927
- 216 E. Briner, A. Gelbert & E. Perrottet, Helv. Chim. Acta 22, 1491
- 217 J. B. M. Coppock & F. R. Goss, J. Chem. Soc. 1939, 1789
- 218 R. M. Davies & T. T. Jones, Phil. Mag. 28, 307
- 219 R. M. Fuoss, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 61, 2334
- 220 R. Guillien, Rev. sci. 77, 575

- 221 S. Kambara, J. Soc. Chem. Ind. Japan 42 (suppl.), 314
- 222 R. G. Larson & H. Hunt, J. Phys. Chem. 43, 417
- 223 G. L. Lewis & C. P. Smyth, J. Chem. Phys. 7, 1085
- 224 G. L. Lewis & C. P. Smyth, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 61, 3063
- 225 G. L. Lewis & C. P. Smyth, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 61, 3067
- 226 V. A. Plotnikov, I. A. Sheka & Z. A. Yankelevich, J. Gen. Chem. (U.S. S. R.) 9, 868
- 227 R. E. Wood & R. G. Dickinson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 61, 3259

#### 1940

- 228 F. R. Goss, J. Chem. Soc. 1940, 752
- 229 R. Guillien, J. phys. radium 1, 29
- 230 W. D. Kumler, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 62, 3292
- 231 E. P. Linton, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 62, 1945
- 232 S. O. Morgan & W. A. Yager, Ind. Eng. Chem. 32, 1519
- 233 W. H. Rodebush, C. R. Eddy & L. D. Eubank, J. Chem. Phys. 8, 889
- 234 A. Turkevich & C. P. Smyth, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 62, 2468
- 235 M. P. Volarovich & N. M. Stepanenko, Acta Physicochim. U.R.S.S. 13, 647
- 236 Y. L. Wang, Z. physik. Chem. 845, 323
- 237 A. H. White & W. S. Bishop, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 62, 8
- 238 S. Winstein & R. E. Wood, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 62, 548

## 1941

- 239 K. N. Campbell & L. T. Eby, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 83, 216
- 240 R. H. Cole, J. Chem. Phys. 9, 251
- 240a L. A. Skinner, Dissertation, Duke Univ., Durham, N. C.
- 241 C. E. Waring, E. E. Kern & W. A. Blann, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 63, 1767

### 1942

- 242 A. Audsley & F. R. Goss, J. Chem. Soc. 1942, 358
- 243 A. Audsley & F. R. Goss, J. Chem. Soc. 1942, 497
- 244 L. J. de Kreuk, Rec. trav. chim. 61, 819
- 245 J. G. Miller, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 64, 117
- 246 S. Sambursky & G. Wolfsohn, Phys. Rev. 62, 357
- 247 A. Turkevich & C. P. Smyth, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 64, 737
- 248 A. E. van Arkel, P. Meerburg & C. R. v.d. Handel, Rec. trav. chim. 61, 767
- 249 D. A. van Itterbeek & J. Spaepen, Physica 9, 339

- 250 H. J. Backer & W. G. Perdok, Rec. trav. chim. 62, 533
- 251 J. Clay, A. J. Dekker & J. Hemelrijk, Physica 10, 768

#### 1943-Continued

- 252 J. A. A. Ketelaar, Rec. trav. chim. 62, 289
- 253 Y. R. Naves & P. Bachmann, Helv. Chim. Acta 26, 2151
- 254 I. Watanabe, S. Midzushima & Y. Masiko, Sci. Papers Inst. Phys. Chem. Research (Tokyo) 40, 425

### 1944

- 255 G. E. Coates & J. E. Coates, J. Chem. Soc. 1944, 77
- 255a C. H. Deal, Dissertation, Duke Univ., Durham, N. C.
- 256 W. Hückel & U. Wenzke, Z. physik. Chem. A193, 132
- 257 T. L. Jacobs, J. D. Hoberts & W. G. MacMillan, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 66, 656

#### 1945

- 258 B. C. Curran, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 67, 1835
- 259 F. Fairbrother, J. Chem. Soc. 1945, 503
- 260 S. R. Phadke, S. D. Gokhale, N. L. Phalnikar & B. V. Bhide, J. Indian Chem. Soc. 22, 235
- 261 S. R. Phadke, N. L. Phalnikar & B. V. Bhide, J. Indian Chem. Soc. 22, 239
- 262 N. Stephanenko & T. Novikova, Acta Physicochim. U.R.S.S. 20, 653
- 263 A. A. Vernon, J. Wyman & R. A. Avery, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 67, 1422

#### 1946

- 264 P. S. Albright & L. J. Gosting, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 68, 1061
- 264a R. J. W. Le Fevre and P. Russell, J. Chem. Soc. 1946, 496
- 265 K. Højendahl, Kgl. Danske Videnskab. Selskb, Mat-fys. Medd. 24, No. 2
- 266 R. O. Sauer & D. J. Mead, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 68, 1794

### 1947

- 267 M. A. Elliott, A. R. Jones & L. B. Lockhart, Anal. Chem. 19, 10
- 267a J. A. A. Ketelaar, P. F. van Velden, & P. Zalm, Rec. trav. chim. 66, 721
- 268 R. J. Le Fevre & P. Russell, Trans. Faraday Soc. 43, 374
- 269 A. H. Sharbaugh, H. C. Eckstrom & C. A. Kraus, J. Chem. Phys. 15, 54
- 270 E. N. Vasenko, J. Phys. Chem. (U.S.S.R.) 21, 361

## 1948

- 271 F. Fairbrother, J. Chem. Soc. 1948, 1051
- 272 W. A. Heston, E. T. Hennelly & C. P. Smyth., Technical Report No. 10, ONR Contract N6ori— 105, TASK ORDER IV; also J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 2071 (1950)
- 273 L. Mouradoff-Fouquet, Compt. rend. 226, 1970

- 274 M. B. Reynolds & C. A. Kraus, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 70, 1709
- 275 W. F. Seyer & G. M. Barrow, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 70, 802
- 276 A. N. Shidlovskaya & Y. K. Syrkin, J. Phys. Chem. (U.S.S.R.) 22, 913
- 277 H. A. Strobel & H. C. Eckstrom, J. Chem. Phys. 16, 817
- 278 H. A. Strobel & H. C. Eckstrom, J. Chem. Phys. 16, 827
- 279 A. von Hipple, Tables of Dielectric Materials, Vol. III. Technical Report No. X. Laboratory for Insulation Research, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

#### 1948

- 280 G. D. Burdun & P. B. Kantor, Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 67, 985
- 281 J. D. Hoffman & C. P. Smyth, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 71, 431
- 282 W. J. Jacober & C. A. Kraus, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 71, 2405
- 283 H. Lumbroso, Compt. rend. 228, 77
- 283a F. van der Maesen, Physica 15, 481

- 284 G. C. Akerlof & H. I. Oshry, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 2844
- 285 G. A. Barclay & R. J. W. Le Fevre, J. Chem. Soc. 1950, 556
- 286 R. W. Crowe & C. P. Smyth, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 1098
- 287 R. W. Crowe & C. P. Smyth, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 4427
- 288 R. W. Crowe & C. P. Smyth, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 5281
- 289 C. Dodd & G. N. Roberts, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) 863, 814
- C. J. Grebenkemper & J. P. Hagen, Phys. Rev. 80, 89
- 291 P. M. Gross, Jr. & R. C. Taylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 2075
- 292 W. M. Heston & C. P. Smyth, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 99
- 293 J. D. Hoffman & C. P. Smyth, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 171
- 294 R. J. W. Le Fevre & I. G. Ross, J. Chem. Soc. 1950, 283
- 295 C. G. Malmberg & A. A. Maryott (Unpublished data, Nat'l Bur. Standards)
- 296 J. G. Powles, Compt. rend. 230, 836
- 297 J. H. Simons & K. H. Lorentzen, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 1426
- 298 Unpublished data cited by J. Timmermans, Physico-chemical Properties of Pure Organic Compounds (Elsevier Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., 1950).
- 299 A. L. Vierk, Z. anorg. Chem. 261, 283